

# FBI Jails Gus Hall, Peace Advocate

Gus Hall, staunch advocate of peace and national secretary of the Communist Party, was arrested in Mexico City and swiftly deported yesterday to the U. S. to serve a five-year prison sentence. Hall was one of four national Communist leaders who did not appear in New York last June to begin service of prison terms following Smith Act convictions. Eugene Dennis, the Communist Party's secretary, and six others are now imprisoned under the Smith Act frameup.

Hall and his colleagues were convicted in Judge Harold R. Medina's court, on a charge of teaching and advocating the doctrine of scientific socialism. The prosecution emphasized the defendants' opposition to the Korean war. The conviction was based on the tainted testimony of the professional anti-labor informer, Louis F. Budenz.

Dionisio Encina, general secretary of the Mexican Communist Party, said the arrest of Hall



GUS HALL

would be protested. He added that the Mexican secret police and the FBI had violated "Mexico's traditional right of asylum for political refugees."

[Observers noted the contrast between the treatment handed out to Gus Hall, who committed no crime other than having ideas the government doesn't like, with the pardons handed out to more than a score of Nazi killers who murdered American GIs in cold blood at Malmedy. It was also noted that Hall was convicted on the testimony of Louis Budenz, whose reliability and truthfulness are now being questioned by many conservative-minded Americans.]

Manuel Terrazas, of the Mexican party's executive committee, (Continued on Page 6)

## Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVIII, No. 204  
Price 10 Cents (8 Pages)

New York, Thursday, October 11, 1951

26

★★

## Acheson Threatens Egypt; 75,000 Demonstrate in Cairo

CAIRO, Egypt, Oct. 10.—Seventy-five thousand workers and students marched through the streets of this city today in demonstrations supporting Egypt's move to oust British troops from the Suez canal zone and the Sudan. Similar demonstrations of workers and students took place in Alexandria.

The demonstrators chanted anti-British and anti-Wall Street slogans.

The demonstrators, marching through Cairo's business section for the second consecutive day, came from the schools and workshops in the city's outskirts.

Police were under orders not to interfere unless violence broke out. Two Coca Cola and Pepsi Cola trucks were attacked and wrecked. Beverage cases were smashed and the bottles broken in the streets.

The demonstrators came as both the House and Senate committees of the Egyptian government unanimously approved the government's draft bills abrogating the Anglo-Egyptian treaty of 1936 under which British troops occupy the Suez Canal zone.

Government sources said Egypt will reject any move to bring a

### Pentagon Lists 89,382 Casualties

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The Pentagon reported today that American battle casualties in Korea now total more than 89,382 an increase of 1,732 over a week ago. The new total represents casualties whose next of kin had been notified through last Friday. The actual casualty toll is higher because it takes one to three weeks to notify next of kin.

The total includes 15,063 dead, 62,015 wounded, 172 prisoners, 10,672 missing and 1,370 once missing but since found.

solution unless British troops are withdrawn completely from the canal area.

These developments were approved by the demonstrating crowds, as they marched through the streets shouting "Down with Britain."

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson today threatened the Egyptian government, ordering it to accede to British demands. Two days ago Egyptian Prime Minister Mustafael Nabus Pasha introduced in Parliament bills to cancel the 1899 and 1936 agreements which Britain under which British troops occupy the Suez canal zone and participate in the administration of Sudan.

Acheson, who recently unilaterally cancelled a half dozen trade agreements with the people's democracies of eastern Europe, declared at a press conference today that Egypt reveals a lack of "proper respect for international obligations" by its "unilateral abrogation of the treaties with Britain. They should be altered only by "mutual agreement," he said.

The Secretary of State ignored the fact that the treaties had been forced upon Egypt when that country was economically and militarily weakened by a powerful imperialist nation.

Acheson admitted that only Britain and Egypt are directly involved. But he argued that the treaties "affect the security and defense of the important Middle East area."

Therefore, he concluded, they are matters of "general concern to the free world." This latter phrase is always used by Acheson to mean the Washington-dominated anti-Soviet military alliance.

Acheson announced that "new proposals" on Egypt have been "under consideration" and will be submitted to the government in Cairo within a few days. He complained that the Egyptian prime minister had been informed of

these "new proposals" and was aware of their existence Monday when he dramatically revealed the government's intention of booting the British troops out of his country.

The Secretary of State refused to name the governments who are participating in the offer of "new proposals" to Egypt. Asked specifically whether they were the U. S., Britain and France he said that would be made clear when the proposals are handed to Cairo. From other sources, however, it was learned that the new proposals include:

- Occupation of the Suez canal zone by troops of the U. S., Britain and other Atlantic pact powers.

- Formation of an eastern Mediterranean military alliance similar to the North Atlantic pact, in which the U. S., British commonwealth governments, Turkey, Greece and Egypt would participate.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Official sources here said tonight Britain is prepared to set up an airlift to supply the 10,000 man canal garrison, if Egypt should try to cut them off in its determination to oust the British troops from the Suez.

Britain's chiefs of staff have instructed service chiefs of the Middle East command, which has headquarters in the canal zone, to be prepared "for any development."

## McAvoy Leads Fight Today At Hearing on Evictions

By MICHAEL SINGER

Election issues will be dramatically focused this morning at a Board of Estimate meeting when Clifford T. McAvoy, American Labor Party candidate for City Council President, will oppose city bipartisan schemes to dispossess 15,000 low-income families, raise rents at Stuyvesant Town and grease the way for another five-cent fare boost. The ALP nominee will face his Democrat opponent, acting mayor Joseph T. Sharkey, for the first time in the campaign.

Sharkey holds three votes in the outcome of these crucial issues.

A check with Republican and Liberal headquarters brought no assurance that their Council President candidates would be present this morning.

Hundreds of families from the lower and upper Manhattan areas, where luxury projects are planned to replace present homes, are expected to jam the Board chambers to protest this mass eviction.

Ben Davidson, executive director of the Liberal Party, told the Daily Worker that a "spokesman will be there," but he indicated that the Stuyvesant Town issue was the only one they planned to attack. There was no response to a query at headquar-

ters whether Halley would appear personally.

Since the Met Life rent hike petition may be shelved until after Nov. 7, in the light of the heavy registration increase in that district, Liberal opposition to the other gouges was apparently token gestures.

Republican candidate Rep. Henry J. Latham did not even know what the Board schedule was. After a briefing over the telephone, the McCarthyite nominee promised to issue a statement, but never did.

In addition to McAvoy, ALP state executive secretary Arthur Schutzer intends to speak against the realty and fare steals. Both ALP leaders yesterday issued an appeal for a "heavy turnout" by New Yorkers against this "bipartisan pickpocketing."

Here is what the Board of Estimate (Continued on Page 6)

## ILWU Asks Reasonable Bail For Victims of Smith Act

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union has tendered a brief as amicus curiae (friend of the court) to Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas asking reasonable bail for persons arrested under the Smith Act and now being held in Los Angeles in lieu of bail set at \$50,000 each. Two are ILWU members.

The brief was prepared by the union's attorney, Norman Leonard. "It's (the union's) concern with the pending matters arises not from any identification with the views of defendants, but from its own experiences, which have demonstrated time and again how the denial of bail or the fixing of bail in excessive amounts can be, and is, used adversely to a union in industrial controversies," says the brief.

"In the 1934 strike in San Francisco," the ILWU brief recalls, "the union's experience was that bail for its members was fixed in amounts up to ten times the amounts fixed for strikebreakers charged with substantially the same offense."

The brief also recalls the revocation of the bail of ILWU president Harry Bridges in 1950, which the Circuit Court held to be in the nature of punishment because Bridges urged peaceable settlement of the Korean war. It also recalls the recent arrest of the union's regional director in Hawaii, Jack W. Hall, while he was in the midst of sugar contract negotiations.

Hall, also charged with violation of the Smith Act, was held in \$75,000 bail at the request of the government, and the bail was reduced to \$5,000 by the Chief Judge of the United States District Court, later upped to \$7,500 upon his indictment.

The brief says the union's experience over the years "demonstrates its interest in obtaining a

clear and definite reiteration of the rule that the sole purpose of bail is to insure the presence of the accused at his trial and that bail may not be used for any other purpose."

Excessive bail also denies the presumption that defendants are innocent until proved guilty, it is set forth.

Pointing out that the machinery of judicial appeal requires six months or more, the brief argues that the indicated process by which a motion must be made for reduced bail, and then appeal taken in the event of denial would make it possible to keep union leaders and members in custody in excessive bail at the very moment when they are most needed by the union, or during strike times.

## YANKS WIN SERIES WITH 4-3 THRILLER AT STADIUM

— See Page 3 —



## The Plan for German Unity:

# WHY WASHINGTON DISLIKES GROTEWOHL'S PROPOSAL

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

GENEVA, Oct. 3 (airmail). — The first result of the east German proposal for a unified and neutralized Reich has been a raging debate within Germany which is slowing up the bargaining between Chancellor Adenauer and the western high commissioners.

The Bonn parliament, which was supposed to ratify the Schuman Plan by Oct. 18, obviously won't do that now. The Washington "contract," which provided immediate Nazi recruiting in return for "sovereignty," is having tough sledding. The west German capitalists want full control of the Ruhr. They want their foreign properties back. And they want plenty of cash to pay for the occupation costs which now become "defense" costs. As American newspapermen are lamenting, the west-Germans won't be "had" cheaply; in Paris it is predicted that negotiations which were to take six weeks may now take six months.

But few western European observers believe the Grotewohl plan was simply intended to delay west-



GROTEWOHL

ern German re-armament, though that is its first effect.

In France and Germany—the Continued on Page 4)

## British Miners, Bus Men Demand Wage Increases

LONDON, Oct. 10. — British miners and engineers and London bus workers asked for pay boosts today in the biggest outburst of such demands in Britain since World War II.

Largest claim was that made by 600,000 workers in the nationalized mines. The miners asked the National Coal Board for a raise of one pound (\$2.80) a week for surface workers, 23 shillings (\$3.20) for underground workers and three shillings (40 cents) for piece workers.

Leaders of the Amalgamated Engineering Union met with employer groups to press demands for a \$2.80 a week raise for engineering manual workers. The union has threatened to strike unless wage rise in proportion to rearmament profits.

A mass meeting of London bus drivers and conductors was held to decide whether to accept a pay increase offer made by the London Transport Executive.

The powerful Transport and General Workers Union, representing the bus personnel, thus has far rejected management offers as inadequate. The London busmen demand increases ranging from \$1 to \$1.55 a week.

# VOTERS ARE NOT APATHETIC TO PROBLEMS FACING THEM

By MICHAEL SINGER

The lowest registration in a municipal election since 1943 presents complicated but not insurmountable problems for progressive and independent voters. While the 1,918,540 persons who registered this year dropped by 443,523, or 19 percent, below the last off-year registration in 1947, machine politicians who are gloating at this so-called organization turnout may be fighting for their political lives in the near future.

It would be a disastrous trap for anti-machine campaigners to see in this low registration an apathy of the voters to major issues affecting their budget, health and lives. The people in the low-income Negro and white working-class districts who spurned the two-party candidates and who did not see the Liberal candidate as an alternative in this election registered a profound anti-machine trend.

It is true, of course, that the conspiracy of the Tammany and Republican McCarthyites has been aided by the low turnout. It is also true that the mass indifference to the major parties is a sign of distrust and incipient breakaways from the grip these corrupt machines once held on the electorate.

## MAIN ISSUES

The worker is concerned about lamb chops, butter, eggs, his son's life and his wage increase. He saw none of these worries reflected by any of the major candidates, and he did not see the Liberals speak up on these questions either.

If there is anything that Mr. and Mrs. New Yorker is convinced of, it is that Costelloism is rampant in both Democratic and Republican parties, it is that corruption is a bi-partisan monopoly, and his reaction to the Sharkeys and Lathams was to spurn any interest in the election.

Liberal rank and file voters have been denied unity with other anti-machine independents by the Dubinsky — Rose — Rule dictatorship. This triumvirate of machine politicians whose deals with Democrats in Queens, Dewey Republicans and Robert B. Blaikie, Democratic leader (his political altar ego is James A. Farley) expose their myth of "independence," is finding it increasingly difficult to check the coalition aspirations of large sections within their midsts.

ALP campaigners can help convert the mass distrust and apathy

to the Sharkeys and Latham into bold counteroffensives by tackling the election issues aggressively. The Labor Party candidates Clifford T. McAvoy for City Council President, Jacques Isler for Supreme Court and Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac for Queens Borough President — the latter two the only Negro candidates for major office — can spearhead the good-government, anti-machine forces by fighting the real graft and corruption of the bi-partisan plunderers.

## GALLUP POLL

The Gallup poll, which showed that 42 percent questioned were most concerned over high prices, 23 percent were worried mainly over the threat of world war, and only 3 percent chiefly perturbed over underworld connections in politics, is a clue to the campaign perspectives of progressive forces in New York City. The cost of living, civil liberties, Negro rights, wage increases, low-cost housing, increased school construction and lower transit fares are all linked to the bipartisan war economy, which is squeezing the people in a Wall Street vise held by both major parties.

The relationship between these issues and the fight for peace is the key to reaching the anti-machine citizen who did not register, and the rank and file Democrat, Liberal, Fusion and Independent voter who will cast his ballot against the Truman stooge and the McCarthyite Republican.

A thorough day-to-day expose of the machine nominees on these issues will galvanize interest and action in the election that can create bedrock for the united front anti-monopoly, anti-machine, anti-war forces in the city.

The sum total of all the Liberal voters, insurgent Democrats, Fusionites, independents, anti-McCarthy Republicans, and American Labor Party voters in this campaign is the perspective for a political realignment coming out of the November election that must guide and set the pace for New Yorkers who want peace, price and profit controls, elimination of gangsterism in politics and a united anti-machine coalition.

The registration proves that most people in this city are apathetic to Tammany and Dewey. It does not prove that they are indifferent to war or graft, high prices or profiteering, fascist threats against civil rights or jimcrow.

# Cleveland Marks Day For Cicero Mob Victim

By GEORGE MORRIS

CLEVELAND, Oct. 10. — Last Sunday was "Clark Family Day" in Cleveland by proclamation of Mayor Thomas Burke and a meeting of 1,200 at St. John's A.M.E. Church here heard the Cicero story as told by Harvey E. Clark, the Negro bus driver who sought to move into the Chicago suburb.

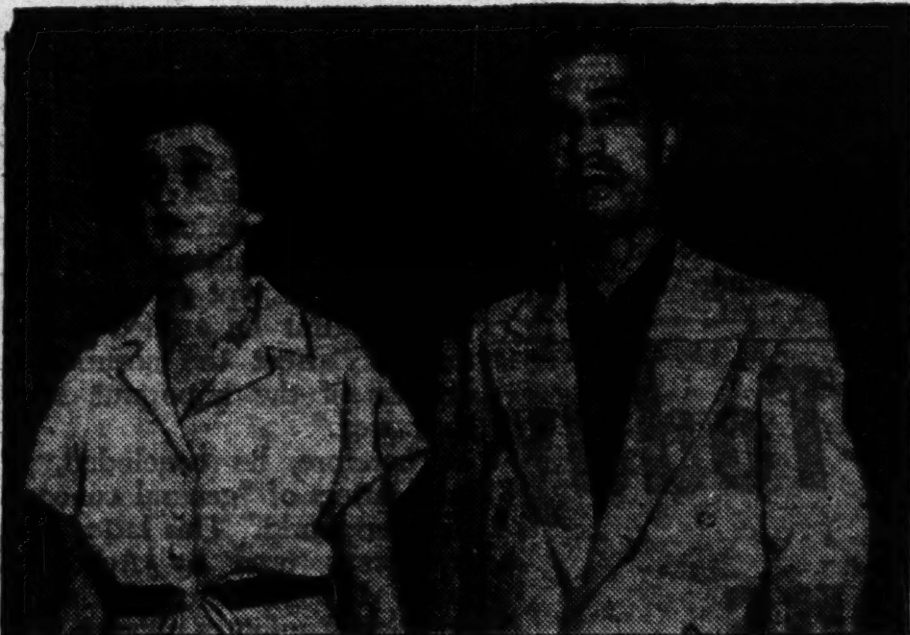
The Mayor's proclamation was not without its vote-getting objective. He is up for reelection Nov. 4. But his action was also an indication of the anger here over the Cicero events, and the rising indignation over the brutalities of Mayor Burke's own police department in Cleveland's Negro communities.

The local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Ohio Bill of Rights Conference, the Baptist Ministers' Conference, the American Civil Liberties Union and other organizations have been pressing the demand during the past week for an end of the killings and the rough-up tactics by the police here in the Negro districts.

In the very hours that the meeting was in progress at St. John's Church with an astounded audience listening to Clark tell his own story, another outrage was committed in a Jewish district of Cleveland. For the third week in succession vandals, inspired by anti-Semitic sources, continued to wreck the newly-built branch of the Cleveland Hebrew School. This time the newly-planted bushes were torn up. Last Sunday plate-glass windows were smashed and floors were torn up.

A similar reign of terror, aimed to drive a Negro family out of the East 16th and Hamilton Ave. area, was on for three days the week before until police got around to doing something about it. The leaders of the hoodlums were named. During their rampage, the mobsters slugged a Negro resident of the area and shouted they'll drive "every G— D— N—" out of the district.

The Call-Post, the local Negro weekly that has been featuring prominently the campaign for an end of the terror, made public this week Mayor Burke's whitewash reply to the protest of the 100 ministers of the Baptist Ministers' Conference. He said the latest two killings they called to his attention were "investigated" but "the grand jury did not find sufficient evidence to warrant an



HARVEY CLARK, JR. and his wife, Josette Clark, who were prevented from moving into their Cicero, Ill., apartment, by a violent fascist-led white supremacist mob.

indictment" against the trigger-happy cops.

Killings by policemen, with the victims almost all Negroes, have been running from five to ten a year in Cleveland, but not a single cop was as much as reprimanded, says the Call-Post.

Mr. Clark's wife and two children were at his side as he told the Cicero story. The meeting, arranged by the NAACP and the Civil Liberties Union, included a large percentage of political, religious, professional leaders and others prominent in the Negro community, and a minority of whites. But the labor movement of Cleveland is not moving on the issue. Nor are the thousands of Negro trade unionists in the AFL, CIO and independent unions making their influence felt in an organized way.

## Harry Chew Appeal Argued Today

An appeal will be argued today (Thursday) before the U.S. Court of Appeals in the case of Harry Chew, Chinese-American seaman, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Ira Gollobin and Carol King will represent Mr. Chew.

Harry Chew originally arrived in the U. S. as a seaman in 1941. In June, 1946, he married a native-born citizen of the United States

and subsequently applied for and secured suspension of a deportation order, thus becoming a legal resident of this country.

In November, 1950, Mr. Chew signed articles for service as a seaman on the S.S. Sir John Franklin and at that time was okayed by the Coast Guard. On his return in March he was held without bail and has been in detention since that date.

## People Are Saying... Conditions in Japan

A.A.M., of Denver, says in a letter to the Denver Post: For six years now American forces have been in complete control of Japan, setting up the legal, economic and social basis of, as we have been informed through the press, a real democracy! Now we read the very small news item tucked away in the back of the Denver Post, Tokyo dateline Sept. 22, informing us that slavery in Japan is on the increase.

"More than 1,500 persons are known to have been sold into slavery this year and there are thousands more the authorities know nothing about. Half went into prostitution, including seven children under 13. Top price, \$210."

Further information states that the number this year sold into slavery is more than double the number known to have been sold into slavery last year.

The writer was much surprised that such important information would be hid away in an article one column, two and one-half inches long. Undoubtedly had the same condition been reported out of Stalinist Russia the news would have warranted front page headlines.

## Drafting Santa Clans

Mrs. Marvin Hatcher, of Gunnison, Col., says in a letter to the Denver Post:

"It made me see red when I read in your paper that Santa Claus was arriving at the airport at Thanksgiving time in a bomber, and, as a special treat, the children would be taken through the hangars and shown the new fighter planes.

This really takes the cake for incongruous situations. To celebrate the birthday of the Prince of Peace by showing children the newest thing in war planes takes a great deal in publicity-seeking nerve.

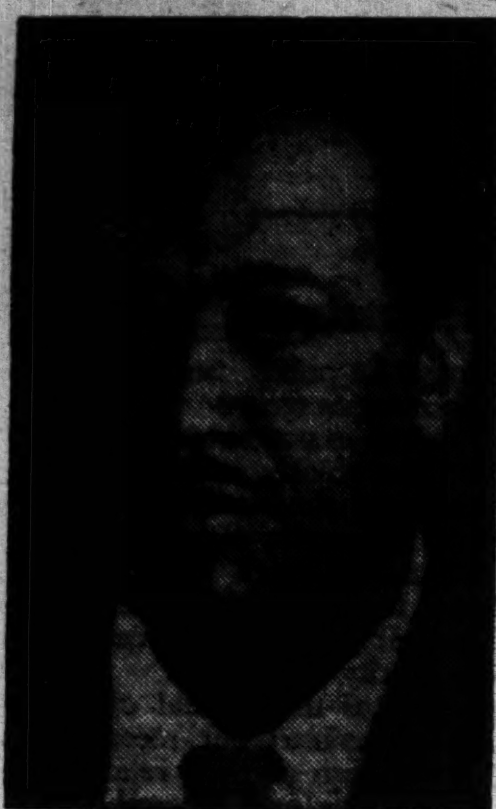
"For the children to see Santa Claus arrive is fine, even if you do insist upon its being a month early, but, for pity sake, keep it in the spirit of Christmas."



## Ben Davis III In Terre Haute Prison Hospital

Former Councilman Benjamin J. Davis is in the hospital with a painful condition in his right leg and foot, because of the recurrence of an old back injury, it was reported yesterday. Davis, one of the 11 Communist leaders framed under the Smith Act, is in Federal Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Ind.

While it was at first feared that the Negro people's leader might have to undergo surgery, it is understood that this will not be necessary at this time, and he is doing as well as can be expected under his present circumstances. Friends of the former New York City Councilman were urged to send their greetings and messages to him.



DAVIS

## YANKS WIN SERIES AS GIANT RALLY IN 9th FALLS SHORT

By LESTER RODNEY

The gallant Giants, who did the "impossible" time after time this year, stormed valiantly from behind once more yesterday but just fell short and the New York Yankees won their third straight World Championship with a thrilling 4-3 victory.

A good many of the crowd of 61,117 fans had already left the chill, gray, windswept Stadium when the Giants came up for their last lick trailing 4-1, just as they trailed the Brooklyn Dodgers on that final frantic day of the National League playoff one week ago. Before the third out was registered they had two runs over and the Yanks hanging on. They couldn't quite pull it off, but their faithful fans, squeezed into the bleachers and the standing room around the once-a-year Series customers, filed out satisfied though bitterly disappointed at the near miss. Their fighting team had come a long way this year and when they went down they went down fighting to the last out.

Spunky little Eddie Stanky opened the ninth with a sizzling single over third, Al Dark dropped a perfect bunt for a hit and Whitey Lockman propelled a single to right center to fill the bases. Out went Johnny Sain, the veteran from the Boston Braves purchased last month by the Yanks for \$50,000. He had done a fine relief job after taking over

for Raschi in the 7th. Lefty Bob Kuzava was summoned. Monte Irvin, whose name goes down into the books as co-holder of the record for hits in a six-game series, was up.

Irvin had been victimized in the 8th by Gene Woodling's fine shoestring catch. Now he blasted a long, deep shot to left center. It was a "Polo Grounds home run," much further hit than Gil McDougald's grand slam of the previous day, but Woodling went back into the spacious Stadium pasture to haul it in. The blow scored Stanky from third and was long enough to permit the other runners to tag up and move to second and third, in scoring position for a single.

Bobby Thomson, the home run hero of the National League playoff, hit another fly to left, not quite as long. Dark came in after the catch to narrow the Yankee margin to 4-3 and Lockman, representing the precious potential tying run, remained on second.

Righthanded hitting third string catcher Sal Yvars, a pretty fair hitter against southpaws, was summoned from the bullpen to bat for lefty swinging Hank Thompson. He hit the first pitch on the nose to right field and a mingled cheer and gasp went up. But Hank Bauer was playing in the right position. He raced in, took the ball full speed at his knees, fell to the

(Continued on Page 7)

# USSR Offers Industrial Products to S. E. Asia

SINGAPORE, Oct. 10.—The Soviet Union today proposed a mutual cooperation trade treaty with the countries of Southeast Asia, under which the USSR would supply a wide range of manufactured goods in return for raw materials. The proposal was made

by V. P. Migunov, chief Soviet delegate to the Far Eastern Economic Conference here. Migunov said Soviet trade representatives are ready to discuss such a pact and transmit to Moscow and trade offers.

The Soviet delegate said the USSR was interested in obtaining tin, rubber, copper, rice, jute, shellac and spices from Southeast Asian nations.

In exchange, the Soviet Union would supply them with electrical, agricultural and industrial equipment, cement, timber, grains and many other consumer and manufactured goods.

## N. Y. Central Asks Hike in Commuter Fare

The New York Central Railroad yesterday asked the Public Service Commission for a boost in its commutation rates within New York State. The application filed in Albany, seeks PSC approval for a 30 percent increase in monthly tickets, and an average increase of about 21.5 percent on multiple ride tickets.

Travel would be affected between Grand Central Terminal and Westchester County points on the New York Central's Harlem and Hudson divisions.

## Spy Groups on Trial in Poland And Albania

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Fourteen defendants charged with spying for an Anglo-American terrorist group were placed on trial in Albania today, it was announced by the Albanian News Agency. The broadcast said they had carried out acts of terrorism, sabotage and espionage.

The Polish Press Agency reported today that 11 defendants are on trial before a Lubin military court, on charges of leading a gang of spies and diversions. The 11 include four Catholic priests.

## Gerard Swope Hits Use of Budenz' Lies

Renegades from the Communist Party are not to be believed, Gerard Swope, former president of General Electric, told a press conference at the Broad Street Club here Tuesday. Swope cited Louis B. Budenz, now an informer for the government in its witch-hunt drive.

Speaking as chairman of the American Institute of Pacific Relations, which Budenz has been helping the McCarran Senate subcommittee to smear, Swope attacked the probers for giving an "incomplete and prejudiced" account of the Institute and its work.

"Much of the testimony" before the witch-hunters, he declared, "has been given by discredited persons who have had Communist affiliations."

He said that "Budenz is discredited by the very fact that he was a Communist who turned turtle."

Swope hit the McCarran group for "illegally" seizing the Institute's files and for using "guilty by association" methods and "flimsy hearsay" evidence.

## Charges Steel For Schools Is Shifted to Autos

The Federal government is giving steel to the auto manufacturers at the expense of urgently-needed school construction, Lon L. Essex, director of school building for the New York State Educational Department, charged yesterday. Asserting that the schools are not "getting anything like a fair deal in the amount of steel allocated," Essex said the state requested 13,846 tons for the fourth quarter, 1951, but got only 5,545 tons. For the first quarter of 1952 the state sought 20,873 tons but is getting only 2,362.

The government, he charged, is allocating 33 percent more steel to the auto companies than for school construction.

## Roosevelt Ward Released on \$15,000 Bail

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 10.—Roosevelt Ward, 21-year-old Negro executive secretary of the Labor Youth League, was freed from jail today in \$15,000 bail. Ward is appealing a three-year prison sentence in his frameup conviction for "failing to notify his draft board of a change of address."

Federal Judge J. Skelly Wright had originally set \$20,000 bail for Ward's release pending appeal.

"I did not evade any draft call nor would I want to," Ward said. "Such behavior is completely against my principles."

## Steelworkers Win Phil. Strike For Wage Hike

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—Thirty-five hundred SKF steelworkers ended an eight-hour walkout last Tuesday afternoon after forcing the company to grant their demands for wage increases.

The workers, who formed mass picket lines at 7 a.m. in front of the two SKF plants, returned to work after ratifying an agreement which provides an 11½ cents hourly increase across the board, plus raises of one to 7½ cents per hour in 11 of the company's 15 job classifications.

Members of CIO Steelworkers Local 2898, the SKF workers faced bitter opposition from the firm that is part of the international cartel dominating the ball-bearing industry.

In an unprecedented action, however, the workers displayed their unity behind the wage demands by refusing all overtime during the week preceding the agreement. The action is seen as reflecting the workers' insistence that overtime pay not be substituted for genuine hourly wage raises.

The SKF walkout was the first action supporting a demand for substantial wage increases unanimously adopted by 500 delegates to a conference of CIO Steelworkers District 7, held last Saturday.

Philip Murray, Steelworkers president, was quoted as telling the conference that if "those in Washington think that all our people are entitled to under the present Wage Stabilization formula is only a four-cent an hour increase, they are just kidding themselves."

Reflecting the tremendous pressure from the shops for wage raises, Murray admitted, "There is a pile of requests in my office that is six feet high. They are substantial requests from our rank and file members. They will be acted upon when our wage policy committee meets."

# WORLD BAN ON A-BOMB — IT'S UP TO THE PEOPLE

By JOHN PITTMAN

If Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin's new proposal for big power negotiations to outlaw atomic weapons is to bear fruit, it will require new struggle for negotiations by the people of the United States, principally the progressive coalition of the trade union movement and the Negro people.

The record to date shows that: • The Truman Administration's bipartisan policy of preparing and organizing war is the main obstacle to a Big Power agreement to ban atomic weapons; and

• The United Nations organization in its present status of subordination to the Truman State Department and Pentagon, is not now an apparatus for effecting the prohibition of atomic weapons, but has allowed itself to become an agency for legalizing the Truman Administration's accumulation and use of atomic weapons.

If this is the actual situation today, it clearly establishes the vanguard responsibility of the

people of the United States in the struggle to ban the bomb. This is not to deny or even to minimize the important role of other sectors of the peace camp overseas. The 700 million signatures to the Stockholm pledge certainly deterred the Truman Administration from using the bomb to date.

The initiative of the Soviet Union in breaking the Wall Street monopoly on atomic weapons, while simultaneously pressing for international agreement to outlaw them, also acts as a powerful deterrent to their use by the Washington atomaniacs.

However, only a new unprecedented struggle by the people of the United States can force a change in the Truman Administration policy of obstructing any agreement while continuing to amass the weapons and prepare for their use.

THESE TRUTHS emerge from a review of the struggle in the United Nations to achieve agreement.

On Jan. 24, 1946, the first UN General Assembly meeting in London unanimously approved a proposal by the Council of Foreign Ministers for a UN atomic commission that would prohibit national atomic weapons and make recommendations for the peaceful uses of atomic energy. This commission, composed of representatives of all the members of the Security Council plus Canada, was placed under the orders and authority of the Security Council—the UN organ whose effective functioning depended on the unanimity of its permanent members, the five great powers. Each was armed with the power of veto so as to preserve the principle of unanimity.

At its first meeting on June 14, 1946, the UN Atomic Energy Commission heard Wall Street banker Bernard Baruch present the Truman Administration's plan for atomic energy control, based on the so-called Acheson-Lilienthal Report. Five days later, on June 19, it heard Soviet deputy foreign

minister Andrei Gromyko present the Soviet Union's plan.

On December 14, 1946, the commission's initial efforts were crowned by a basic General Assembly resolution. Clause 6 of this resolution provided for the setting up, within the framework of the Security Council of an international system to prohibit the use of atomic energy for military purposes and to establish control over atomic energy so as to ensure its use only for peaceful purposes.

That basic resolution of Dec. 14, 1946, may be said to have been the last really purposeful action by the United Nations in the direction of banning atomic weapons. The five years since then have proved fruitless of a UN agreement to implement that resolution.

The shameful record of the filibuster against outlawing the bomb is this:

On Sept. 11, 1947, the majority of the commission adopted a report to the Security Council

(Continued on Page 6)

## 2,450 DANES SEND PROTEST ON TRACHTENBERG ARREST

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 10 (Telepress).—Two thousand, four hundred and fifty Danish citizens of all walks of life have protested the arrest of Alexander Trachtenberg, head of International Publishers, New York, and other arbitrary arrests of American citizens. The protest with their signatures was sent to President Truman along with a letter pointing out that such arrests and per-

secutions are an overt attack on human rights and are seen as an unmistakable link in attempts of the United States administration to suppress all resistance to the policy of militarism and war. The protest urges that Trachtenberg and other progressive American citizens arbitrarily arrested or sentenced on absurd grounds be released.

## POINT OF ORDER

Nile Note

By ALAN MAX  
The Sphinx is talking back.



## Letters from Readers

### Why They Jailed

Al Lannon

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The ruling class hopes to condition the American people to arrests of progressives, trade unionist and Communist. They even hope that the constant arrest will lull the advanced section of the working class into a state of do nothing, a "what can we do anyhow" attitude.

I'll tell you though, if you were a seaman and played any kind of role in any maritime union on all coasts during the past 20 years, when you read in the papers that Al Lannon was locked up in jail on some phony charge your blood boils and you want to hit out.

For the thousands of us who learned to know and love Al, Communist and non-Communist alike, know that no single individual played a greater role in lifting the life of a seaman from the depths of degradation, to the solid place in the community of labor that the seaman holds today.

Al spent 15 and 20 hours a day using his great organizing ability to teach the seaman and the seaman's leaders how to organize themselves better to improve their lot.

They say you can tell a man's worth by the enemies he has made, every phony from here to Timbuctoo hated Al's guts, every ship owner's agent wished he could have been put safely away.

But best of all, Al was a teacher. The Currans, the Lundbergs, the Malones cannot rest easy in their plush union offices because Al has taught thousands of members of all these unions how to fight for a better life. Perhaps the air of intimidation is so great on the waterfront today that most of the seamen keep quiet, but let no one be deceived. Workingclass leaders developed by Lannon are aroused on the waterfront.

In closing in writing about Al I can't help but say that any time he spoke you can be sure he always spoke with the greatest confidence of socialism and the seaman's lot under socialism.

The waterfront is proud in having helped produce such a fine American, workingclass leader as Al Lannon. A.B.

### First Instalment For the Worker

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I liked the idea of some of your readers who pledged a weekly sum to help finance the Daily Worker.

As the only N.Y. daily paper accurately reporting and aiding the world fight for peace, the Daily Worker surely deserves the maximum possible support by its readers.

At present, I can only afford \$1 a week (first instalment enclosed) wish it were more.

A.R.

## Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 30 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)  
3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$3.75 \$6.75 \$12.00  
Daily Worker Only 3.00 5.75 10.00  
The Worker (Manhattan and Bronx) 1.50 2.50 5.00  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.00 \$7.00 \$14.00  
Daily Worker Only 3.25 6.00 12.00  
The Worker 1.50 2.50 5.00

## As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

### WASHINGTON.

Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin issued a statement Sunday on the subject of unemployment. But whether the reader understood the jobs situation was good or bad depended on what newspaper he read. Some newspapers seized upon Tobin's prediction that by autumn, "when additional defense production plants begin hiring," employment will increase sharply. A few, however, stressed another part of the statement—that "unemployment had increased to substantial levels in a number of areas affected by materials cutbacks or softness in consumer goods demands."

The prediction that the government by spending \$75 billion on war preparation will create a certain number of jobs and thereby stimulate sales is not new. Significantly, however, this effect was first predicted for this summer, then for this fall and now, we are to believe Tobin, it will come in some places, Detroit, for instance, in the last half of 1952 or early 1953.

WHAT IS NEW in Tobin's statement is that for the first time an Administration leader admits he's worried about the continued lag in the economy despite the fact we are supposed to be having a war-preparations boom.

"The development of pools of unemployment in a period of high economic activity and expanding job opportunities is a matter of concern to both government and private organizations," said Tobin.

In Detroit, Tobin added, "unemployment is still trending up-

### Tobin Tries to Juggle Figures on Unemployment

ward because of scarcity of materials for automobile production. . . . In still other areas such as Scranton, Lawrence, Lowell, Brockton and Providence, fundamental economic problems are primarily responsible for substantial unemployment levels."

A survey of the Detroit area, he said, showed that jobs were down to their lowest level in 15 months. Unemployment was 87,000 in August and was expected to reach 95,000 this winter. It will probably go higher early next year, he admitted.

TOBIN SEEKS to blame the high level of unemployment in the Detroit area in the cutbacks of materials allocated to auto-manufacturers. But this is only partly true. Even if the manufacturers had unlimited access to materials, they would be cutting back production, because automobile sales have been lagging.

They have been lagging for the same reason sales of many other goods have fallen off. Prices of essentials, such as food, clothing and housefurnishings are so high, and wages so low relatively, that the average family doesn't feel it can afford to buy.

The war boom has made the situation worse. It has distorted the economy. It has destroyed the home building boom which, if it continued, would have provided a market for house furnishings. But more fundamentally, the distortion stems from the fact that the war boom has

boosted prices while strait-jacketing wages.

Many economists are watching the weekly measure of department store and retail sales as a barometer of business conditions. If retail sales pick up now, they reason, this means the corner has been turned and prosperity is in sight.

But, as the Journal of Commerce pointed out recently, it won't mean much if retail sales in October and November are higher than retail sales for the same two months last year. In October and November, 1950, there was a lull in retail sales, following the so-called buying spree of August-September.

DECEMBER, 1950, however, was a month of stepped-up buying, due to the fears of impending civilian shortages.

"As things look to us," said the Journal, "there isn't a ghost of a chance for retail sales to equal last December's performance."

"Business seldom moves sideways for long," said the Journal. "It goes either up or down."

The Journal then quoted an economist as saying: "Business may be so near the peak of the cycle that the effectiveness of government spending is, to say the least, doubtful."

That is a cryptic and not wholly understandable remark.

But if the economist meant that government spending is no guarantee that all the economic problems of lagging sales and rising unemployment which we observe about us will be solved, then he is saying something with which I certainly agree.

## Why Washington Dislikes Grotewohl's Proposal

(Continued from Page 2)

two countries without whose manpower, industry and territory, no war in Europe is possible—the discussion about a united, neutral Reich is a very serious one.

After the cold shower at Ottawa, where the Pentagon, the State Department and the Treasury all united to say "no more cash" until some "real results" are forthcoming, the western European politicians are in a cold sweat. For they have an internal economic and political crisis, every one of them. And rearming western Germany increases that crisis. Hence they all want a second look at Grotewohl's plan. And the rumors are flying fast that the USSR has new proposals to make for a four-power parley on Germany.

BUT BEFORE THAT, let's return to the States. We have been told for two years that the purpose of American rearmament is not to make war but to create the conditions for a genuine negotiation. It would follow from this that real proposals for an American-Soviet settlement, coming at this time, would make rearmament unnecessary. At least, rearmament should not preclude negotiations. That's surely what millions of people want.

Yet, the Truman Administration—whenever it faces a peace proposal—either "ups the ante," or else gags the public as to the true possibilities. Usually it does both.

In the case of Korea, Jacob Malik suggested a truce a few weeks after Secretary Acheson

made it plain that the 38th parallel was an acceptable line for negotiation. The original bad faith arose when the ante was upped.

When Andrei Gromyko proposed an independent and neutral Japan—which coincides with the interests of everybody in the Pacific—the State Department rushed to stage-manage the San Francisco conference, in deadly fear that people would have a chance to consider the Soviet proposals on their merits.

And Truman hasn't yet answered the Shvernik letter. The White House seems to be in panic that the postman will ring twice.

The Grotewohl proposal for universal and free elections is precisely what the western powers themselves demanded in May, 1950. The east Germans have said that "both sides should be prepared for serious concessions," obviously something much more than a maneuver is involved, because free elections might lead to great changes in eastern Germany. One would think that those people who believe rearmament will lead to negotiations ought to be the first to react favorably to negotiations before American rearmament takes its heavy toll at home.

What frightens western Europe is the American governmental reaction. In the Sunday Times of Sept. 23, Drew Middleton chides the American experts in Germany for not allowing Chancellor Adenauer to investigate Grotewohl's plan; but to Middleton, the prospect of unifying Germany immediately raises the hopes of pressuring Poland and Czechoslovakia into abandoning Socialism. In other words, instead of a settlement to prevent another war, what Middleton wants is to undo the results of the last war. That is clearly no basis for a negotiation.

THE CAME PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S famous Sept. 20 press conference about "force" replacing diplomacy. This was not viewed here as a trial-balloon for preventive war, since it is hardly considered in European circles that the conditions are ripe for such an adventure either within America or in western Europe. Such a danger may arise, but it is not present now.

It is not imminent preventive war which moves Truman; it is the desperate attempt to maintain the concept of inevitable war. He wanted to kill off any serious examination, especially in Europe where conditions are forcing such an examination, of the proposal for a neutral Germany.

For the overwhelming trend within Germany favors both unification and neutrality. This could be the keystone-piece in the jigsaw puzzle; it could mean peaceful coexistence. The real alternative is either an arms race ending in world disaster, or another Nazi Germany, menacing the West as much as the East, and itself hastening a world conflict.

(Continued tomorrow)

## Press Roundup

THE MIRROR runs a racist cartoon depicting the Asian and African peoples now working to break off British imperialist domination as grotesque savages.

THE NEWS is so gay over the new attack on British imperialism from Egypt that it doesn't take time out to reflect that all imperialisms meet the same fate.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Mark Sullivan can't understand why John Foster Dulles isn't being considered for the Republican Presidential nomination along with all the other hopefuls. Maybe the other Wall Street boys were just more careful about concealing their Anglo-Saxon, white-supremacy bias than was Dulles, when he made his venomous cracks about New York's residents in his campaign for the Senate.

THE COMPASS' T.O. Thackrey asks: "Is the loyalty of the Wallaces, the Alsops, the Vincents and the Lattimores to be judged by the degree of their affection for Chiang Kai-shek?"

THE TIMES reports that "12 French labor experts visited a new men's clothing factory in Brooklyn yesterday and learned at first hand the U. S. version of productivity and full employment." The "U. S. version of productivity and full employment," as exemplified by the men's clothing industry, and as reported in the Times last week, is pretty sad. So sad, in fact, that the head of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers went to Washington to beg Truman for some war orders to revive the industry. But, obviously to spare the sensibilities of our French visitors, the Times carefully omits this from its story.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM, in happily recording that the Supreme Court majority has refused to rehear the Smith Act cases of the 11 Communist leaders, says that there can be no "argument with the umpire." But, World Series time or no, the analogy between the highest court in the land and a baseball umpire just won't get by. Not only because muzzling free speech and jailing workers' leaders is not the same thing as calling balls and strikes, but because the American people have in the past, and will in the future, overrule the blind and the bad decisions of a court responsible, in the final instance, to the people.

THE POST'S Marquis Childs says that "the British—and most West Europeans—want none of . . . a crusade to destroy communism everywhere." He adds: "For they believe that in destroying communism the civilization of the west also will be destroyed in a final holocaust of war and ruin."

There is, says Childs, a growing attitude of suspicion in Britain, and not just among the public, as represented by Bevan's following, but among responsible officials, over American intentions. The question being raised more and more insistently in London is how the U.S. intends to use the vast armaments now being built up. Are they truly an instrument for peace, as Gen. Eisenhower constantly reiterates, or are they intended to destroy communism everywhere? —R.F.

COMING in the weekend WORKER  
The Soviet Union Today . . . First of a Series



## DARNED 'UNILATERALISTS'

A NEW AND TERRIBLE MOVEMENT is sweeping the oppressed peoples of Asia and the Middle East.

They have decided to defy Sen. McCarthy and the State Department and Gen. Eisenhower and take over their own countries for themselves.

These people have become infected with a new disease labeled by the State Department and the New York Herald Tribune as "unilateralism." The "unilateralists" are Asian and other people who have decided to kick the foreign armies and bankers out of their countries without first asking for the foreign intruder's permission.

THE WORLD IS JUST crowded with these "unilateralists," it seems. There are the 450,000,000 "unilateralists" of China who decided to kick out the fascist scoundrel and grafter Chiang Kai-shek without first getting permission from Sen. McCarthy, the China Lobby, and the Standard Oil Co.

Now there are Iran and Egypt, not to speak of Malaya, Vietnam and Burma.

THE EGYPTIAN PEOPLE have become infected with the extraordinary notion that Egypt belongs to Egypt. Will Panama get the idea that Panama belongs to Panama? Or Puerto Rico to Puerto Rico? Or the Philippines to the Philippines? Just how bad this "unilateralism" is getting was revealed yesterday by the New York Times writer from Cairo.

"The crowd shouted 'down with Britain,' and occasionally 'down with America.' . . . Today's atmosphere of rejoicing was based on the conviction that in abrogating the treaty (giving Britain the right to keep troops in Egypt) with a Western power, the Egyptians had advanced another step along the road to freedom. The West, in seeking to protect its freedom, will find Egyptians deeply suspicious and convinced that its real purpose is to deprive the Egyptians of their liberty." (Oct. 10).

You see, the "crusade for freedom" launched by Washington (with Franco, Chiang Kai-shek, Tito, Bao Dai, Syngman Rhee, the Pearl Harbor criminals and Nazi generals) is colliding with another kind of crusade for freedom—national freedom from the "crusade for freedom."

WASHINGTON'S PLAN TO HIRE Hitler's generals and munition makers as "bulwarks of the dignity of the individual" is tottering badly.

Writes Drew Middleton from Bonn:

"Chancellor Adenauer's political prestige is nearing bottom. . . . 'We are now entering a situation when everything the Western powers have planned for Germany is endangered by an explosive political situation,' an allied diplomat said today. . . . It is extremely doubtful whether this law (Adenauer's scheme) . . . will still the demands for a more positive approach to the unity that patriotic sentiment, spurred by the Communists, has launched." (N. Y. Times, Oct. 10).

In Britain and France, any politician who doesn't want to get hooted off a platform these days by "unilateralists" has to pledge that he won't let the well-known war-planners in Washington push his country into an atomic massacre as it is very plain they are out to do.

IN PLAIN ENGLISH, we are arming not to save these peoples but to wipe out their right to govern themselves as they see fit. And they won't take it. They are fighting for their national independence from us. They are fighting to escape the clutches of our infantry-hungry generals. They are fighting for peace. And this means that every patriotic American who would not want his country to be pushed around by someone else should step up now and demand that Washington stop pushing them around. Let's sit down at the table for a Big Five Peace Pact which would make unnecessary all this kidnapping of "allies" who fear us, not Moscow. Let's all become "unilateralists" and tell the war planners America wants peace.



## The Evil Consequences of The Smith Act Decision

(The following article was written before the Supreme Court refused to grant a rehearing in the case of the Smith Act jailings of the 11 Communist leaders. The article summarizes the keen political points made in the briefs which the Court summarily ignored and rejected.)

By ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN.

MY PURPOSE in this series on the several briefs submitted to the Supreme Court has been to give readers some of the basic arguments which urge the Court to grant a re-hearing on the entire appeal of the eleven convicted Communist leaders.

These are not legal arguments exclusively—they go to the heart of the political struggle to maintain the Bill of Rights for all, and to stop fascism in America. But, as I pointed out in the first article and have repeated from time to time, they will all be empty phrases, falling on deaf ears, if they are not publicized, popularized and made the basis for a broad mass movement to smash the Smith Act and to free all its victims.

The last brief was submitted on Sept. 27, signed by the five attorneys who so ably defended the Communist leaders at Foley Square, who are themselves also victims of the Smith Act and who are now awaiting jail sentences. Let us never forget that their alleged "crime" was courageously to defend their clients before a judge who badgered, ridiculed, interrupted, insulted, threatened, took over witnesses, confused and silenced many of them, restated evidence and testimony in his own language with his own twist to it, and generally made due process and a fair trial a mockery.

Page after page of the record (which ironically cost the defense thousands of dollars), is loaded down with the Judge's remarks. He ran the case, decided the law and directed what the jury should decide.

The infamous role of Judge Medina against the defendants and their lawyers should never be forgotten. Nor should the heroic role of these lawyers in struggling to counteract hysteria, to break through to a rigged jury, to expose stool pigeons and to challenge the unconstitutional thought-control Smith Act, ever be forgotten either. Their stat-

ure will grow as the truth becomes widespread.

THIS LAST BRIEF is an eloquent and challenging document. It deals with the manifest consequences of the Supreme Court's decision since June 15, much of which could then only be speculation. They state, on behalf of their clients:

"Petitioners make this motion not alone because they believe that an adequate consideration and evaluation of the facts herein set forth must result in their release from the unjustified incarceration they now suffer; but also because of their great concern that this Court assesses the grave damage already done and inevitably to be done to our country's democratic institutions by its decision of June 4 in this case."

The brief deals not with the petitioners themselves, locked up in overcrowded, dreary prison cells for the past four months, but with life on the outside in the so-called "free world," and reasons which are "mainly factual rather legal in content and are of such general knowledge and notoriety that little or no documentation is required."

All of the imprisoned leaders of the Communist Party were visited by attorneys and consulted on the subject matter of this important supplementary brief. Their ideas and suggestions as to material were embodied in this brief. It is a political document of the highest importance.

It sets forth what has happened in this country subsequent to the Supreme Court decision, "consequences radically different from those the majority of this court said would flow therefrom." It states unequivocally that the decision does "outlaw a political party, the Communist Party, and thereby denies the inalienable and constitutional right to organize a political program and teaches the doctrine of Scientific Socialism."

It charges that the decision "gives dangerous impetus to that pernicious political phenomena known as 'McCarthyism.'" It points out that "the decision licenses and encourages denial of the constitutional right to bail, to a presumption of innocence, to counsel of one's own choosing, and to a fair trial before judges and juries free from bias or intimidation."

The decision further "drastically restricts the right of the

American people to listen and read, and to act in concert for the advancement of policies of whose wisdom they are convinced or for the reversal of policies they believe harmful to their own welfare and the security of the nation."

A wealth of data substantiating these charges are presented in the brief, which will be distributed generally among lawyers, educators, labor and Negro leaders and many others who contribute to making public opinion in the U. S. A. It is a public document, which the Civil Rights Congress and others will help to popularize.

In further columns I will deal with the 19 pages of powerful arguments which these men, locked within prison walls, present to the attention not only of the Supreme Court but call upon the American people to act upon.

In their words: "It is imperative that now—today—the men and women of America be and feel free to write and read, to speak and assemble without fear of reprisal, and through the exercise of their inalienable rights pass their own judgment on all great issues of our time—and above all on the supreme issue of how the world is to be saved from the catastrophe of atomic war and our country from fascist tyranny."

## 20,000 Soldiers Sent by Tito To Prison Camps

PRAGUE, Oct. 10 (Telepress).—More than 20,000 soldiers are now in Tito's concentration camps. This is yet another example of the way the Yugoslav people in the army, industry and in the countryside are increasing their resistance to Tito's terror regime.

The Austrian paper Oesterreichische Volksstimme writes that resistance in the army is so great that the Tito government is trying to stifle it by making wholesale arrests. The 20,000 now in camps include officers and men. Another 100,000 soldiers have been sent to the dreaded "penalty units." In one night police swooped on army quarters in Belgrade and arrested 260 officers and 300 non-commissioned officers. In Sarajevo 40 officers have been arrested recently. The Austrian paper adds that Tito is carrying out an extensive campaign in the army to force officers to sign "loyalty proclamations."



## Gus Hall

(Continued from Page 1)  
said: "We only know his home was broken into early today and that he is held incommunicado in an unknown place."

Later, Hall was held in the immigration prison and at 3:30 a.m. was put into an official car with Mexican officers and two FBI men and returned to Laredo, Tex. The usual extradition proceedings were dispensed with and Hall was arrested on the U.S. side of the border.

The U.S. has no formal extradition treaty with Mexico. But Ambassador William O'Dwyer, who was given a diplomatic appointment to Mexico by President Truman when the graft and racket scandal broken over the former mayor's head, was said to have aided the arbitrary arrest and deportation of Hall.

The Justice Department said Hall would be immediately placed in a federal prison, but did not disclose where they intended to imprison him.

Legal authorities said Hall can be committed by a federal judge without arraignment, having failed with his 10 colleagues in an appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court for rehearing of the case. They said he can be imprisoned either in the district in which he was sentenced or in the district where he was spirited across the border.

Hall is a U. S. Navy veteran of World War II, a former Ohio trade union leader. During the war he served in Guam as a petty officer helping to construct important military installations.

Hall was the chairman and leader of the Communist Party in Ohio.

TEXARKANA, Tex., Oct. 10.—Gus Hall was apparently lodged in the Federal prison here today. But prison officials refused to give any information.

Hall's whereabouts were kept secret from the moment at 4:07 a.m. today when he was brought into the Immigration Office under custody at Laredo, Tex.

Just 40 minutes later, it was learned, a chartered plane left Laredo for Texarkana. A chartered plane landed here about 7 a.m. Seven men, including one who was handcuffed, left the plane. FBI. The men drove away in three waiting automobiles, with police escort.

Warden Albert McDonald and FBI agents here refused to answer questions about any prisoners or new arrivals at the walled Federal institution five miles southwest of Texarkana.

## Report Time, Place Set for New Korea Talks

The Peking radio was reported yesterday to have broadcast that both sides in the Korea war had agreed on the time and place for resuming full, formal truce talks. The broadcast, according to press dispatches from Tokyo, said that liaison officers Tuesday night had agreed on the following points:

That the new conference site would be in the vicinity of Pan Mun Jom.

That the full truce delegations would meet on a definite date (not specified in the broadcast).

That a new neutral camp would be set up.

That certain security guarantees would be provided for the neutral area.

On the question of extending the neutrality zone, it was said, agreement was not achieved.

## A-Bomb

(Continued from Page 3)  
which embodied the main principles of the Baruch-Acheson-Lilienthal plan. The Soviet Union opposed it, and Poland abstained.

On May 17, 1948, the commission majority—with the Soviet Union and the Ukraine opposing—adopted a proposal to suspend the commission until the General Assembly or the six sponsoring powers, the Big Five and Canada, found a basis for agreement.

On Nov. 4, 1948, the General Assembly, meeting in Paris, by 40 votes to 6, approved the plan of the majority of the commission, the Baruch-Acheson-Lilienthal plan, but called on the commission to reconvene and asked the six sponsoring powers to try consultations as well.

On July 29, 1949, the commission majority again decided—with the Soviet Union and the Ukraine against—to suspend its activities until "such time as the sponsoring powers have reported that there exists a basis for agreement."

On Nov. 23, 1949, the General Assembly majority again approved—by 49 votes to 5 against and 3 abstentions—the Baruch-Acheson-Lilienthal plan, and again urged six-power consultations.

On Dec. 13, 1950, in a move which the Soviet Union branded "skulduggery" to prevent any further work on atomic energy control, the General Assembly approved—47 to 5—a plan proposed by Truman to combine the work of the Atomic Energy Commission and the Commission on Conventional Armaments. The Assembly majority at the same time rejected—by 32 to 5 with 16 abstentions—a

Soviet resolution calling on the Atomic Energy Commission to resume work.

On Aug. 29, 1951, a 12-member special committee set up by the General Assembly approved—11 to 1, the Soviet Union against—the Truman proposal to replace the Atomic Energy Commission and the Commission on Conventional Armaments with a single body, possibly to be called the Disarmament Commission. However, the Truman-initiated resolution recites that the UN majority has already approved the Baruch-Acheson-Lilienthal plan. The effect of this resolution will be felt next month in Paris, where the General Assembly majority is expected to adopt it, thereby abolishing the Atomic Energy Commission and giving its backing again to the Truman Administration plan.

Such is the record of the long and still-continuing struggle to obtain agreement in the UN on prohibiting atomic weapons through the machinery of the United Nations.

THE MERE FACTS of this record show that what has been happening for five years to bar agreement is the following:

• The Truman Administration has followed a policy of trying either to impose its own plan of atomic energy "control," which is not a plan to outlaw atomic weapons, or to prevent any other plan from being adopted. This dual policy operates to bar agreement for outlawing atomic weapons.

• The UN has allowed itself to become the agent of this Truman policy, even to the step which now impends in Paris of abolishing its own agency for working out agreement on ban the bomb.

IN HIS SPEECH to the Political Committee of the General Assembly on Nov. 14, 1949, Soviet delegate A. Y. Vishinsky gave his opinion on the cause of the lack of agreement. He said:

"Parallel to the diplomatic negotiations on the prohibition of the atomic weapon, and to the demagogic public demonstrations by the United States of the alleged 'good will' secret (U. S.) commissions were evolving measures that would assure for the United States an accumulation of atom bombs in maximum quantity and in minimum time."

"It is quite understandable that under such conditions, which prompted to the United States the aforementioned line of policy on the atomic question—the line of accumulating atom bombs—no serious hope could be entertained to reach an agreement with the U. S. on the prohibition of atom bombs and consequently on the cessation

## New Hungarian Film Opens at Stanley Tomorrow

The Goose Boy, the first Hungarian feature film in color, will have its American premiere at the Stanley Theatre tomorrow (Friday).

A charming folk-tale based on a famous poem by Mihaly Fazekas, The Goose Boy is the story of a fabulous young Robin Hood of the Hungarian countryside presented in a form that combines humor, social satire and epic poetry.

of their production.

"Is it not here that an explanation should be sought for the irreconcilable attitude in this question of the U. S. and, of course, of Britain when Messrs. Acheson and Bevin declared that until the USSR accepts the American plan there is no hope to find a basis for agreement...?"

"Thus the Government of the United States, from the very first steps at this Assembly, slammed the door as regards the question of finding ways toward agreement on the prohibition of the atomic weapon and establishment of control over the implementation of this prohibition."

THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, in the face of today's imminent peril of atomic conflict, cannot remain indifferent to these policies of the Truman Administration. They may or may not believe that these policies hold the main danger of World War III. They may or may not think the Baruch-Acheson-Lilienthal plan any less acceptable than the Soviet plan. But with U. S. Air Force General Hoyt S. Vandenberg declaring in Look magazine that the Truman a-bomb stockpile is intended to destroy the industrial cities of the Soviet Union; with U. S. Atomic Commission chairman Gordon Dean boasting of new fantastic atomic weapons for use "tactically" against "an enemy," the arrogance of the atomaniacs is reaching a new level.

The life-or-death need of the people of the United States to obtain international prohibition of atomic weapons has become urgent. But how? Through what agency? If the UN can no longer be a reliable apparatus for effecting this aim, what is the way to a ban on atomic weapons? These questions will comprise the weight of tomorrow's final article in this series.

## Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

STATEMENT OF POLICY  
The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.  
The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

Date .....  
Signed .....

### APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED

YOUNG MAN desires apt. to share or furnished room with housekeeping privileges. Box 343, Daily Worker.

### FOR SALE

(Car)  
DESOTO 48, EX-TAXI, private, perfect, R & M, leaving, \$175. HY 8-1934.

### (Appliances)

AUTOMATIC DISHWASHER Reg. \$279.95 Spec. 33 1/3 savings—Your cost \$186.67 Standard Brand Dist. 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

### MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS

MANDOLIN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA announces opening evening classes for beginners, adults, and children. Instruction free to members. 50 cents weekly dues. Non-profit organization. Apply by mail, 108 E. 14th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

### SERVICES

(Upholstery)  
SOFA rewebbed, reined springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Carefully attention mornings 9-1 HYcanith 8-7897.

### TRUCKS FOR HIRE

MOVING, STORAGE, many satisfied readers. Low rates. Call Ed Wendell JE 6-8000.  
JIMMIE'S Pickup, Trucking Service. Small jobs, shortest notice, dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707.

## McAvoy

(Continued from Page 1)

mate may vote on:

1.—A Board of Transportation request for \$4,133,808 to cover transit deficits. This is the second such request in a month. If granted, it paves the way for a demand by the Board for a flat 5-cent fare rise to "stabilize" municipal transit operations. Such a feeler has already been bade by transit officials. Impellitteri, in recent press conferences, gave tacit approval to another increase.

2.—The Stuyvesant Town rent boosts from an average monthly rental of \$17 per room to \$21 a room. The Met Life landlords submitted its petition to the Board last January and set this month as deadline for making the increase effective.

### MANHATTANTOWN PLAN

3.—The Manhattantown Project, sponsored by Robert Moses, City Construction Coordinator, would dispossess 10,000 Negro and Puerto Rican families in the area bounded from the south side of W. 100 St. to the north side of W. 97 St. between Central Park West and Amsterdam Ave. Moses hopes to erect a high-rental housing development with city and federal aid comprising 2,720 apartments at \$30 a room. The site now houses 3,600 apartments.

4.—Approval of the Washington Square Gardens from W. 3 to Bleeker Sts. and Mercer St. to Sixth Ave. at \$87 to \$125 a month apartments, South Village from W. Houston to Spring Sts. and West Broadway to Sixth Ave. with \$85 to \$100 a month apartments, and Houston House from Bleeker to Houston Sts. and Mercer to Sixth Ave. with only 884 units from \$31.50 to \$49.50 a month.

## Shopper's Guide

**Electrolysis**  
IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.  
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS  
110 West 34th St. (adj. Saks)  
Suites 1101-1102 • LO 3-6715

**Florists**  
FLOWERS  
AND FRUIT BASKETS  
Delivered Anywhere  
ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers  
TR 9-2844

**Restaurant**  
JADE MOUNTAIN  
(Air-Conditioned)  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-9444  
• Quality Chinese Food •  
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

**Insurance**  
CARL JACK R. BRODSKY  
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

**Moving and Storage**  
MOVING • STORAGE  
FRANK GIARAMITA  
13 E. 7th St.  
near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457  
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

**Opticians and Optometrists**  
UNITY OPTICAL CO.  
152 FLATBUSH AVE.  
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office  
ELI ROSS, Optometrist  
Tel. NEVins 8-9166  
Closed Saturday and Sundays during July and August  
DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.  
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISED

To Allow Time for Continued

# ENROLLMENT

AT THE

# Jefferson School

ALL CLASSES WILL BE EXTENDED ONE WEEK

REGISTRATION ACCEPTED THROUGH THE

WEEK OF OCTOBER 15

To Save the School We Need 500 Additional Students

Jefferson School of Social Science 575 AVE. OF THE AMERICAS  
New York City — WA 9-1600



# 'Life of Riley' Author Defies Un-Americans

By DAVID PLATT

Reuben Ship, Canadian-born playwright, told the Un-American Committee that "it is trying to smear anybody who stands for peace as subversive." Ship, who authored the radio program "Life of Riley" for some eight years, bluntly refused to tell the committee anything about his politics. He left Canada for the U. S. in 1943 and a year later took out first citizenship papers. He refused to file his second and final papers because, he said, "a shocking and frightening change has taken place in this country since the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Many aliens have been thrown in jail and held without bail or with excessive bail." In a prepared statement Ship wrote: "Because today I, too, refused to cooperate cravenly with this committee's policy of intimidation, blacklisting, guilt by association, it is evident I will shortly join the distinguished company of its victims. I am proud of this."

**HOLLYWOOD CULTURE:** "Darryl Zanuck gave Sam Fuller, a dose of his own medicine night before last. Fuller was to screen 'Fixed Bayonets' for the boss. Zanuck walked in, pulled a gun out of his pocket, fired two LIVE rounds into the ceiling, sat down and said, 'Okay let's see what you got!' Fuller, and some of the others present are said to be still hiding under the seats." (Hollywood Reporter).

**GLORIFIES A NAZI:** "Desert Fox," a semi-documentary (Zanuck film) of Germany's field marshal Erwin Rommel, is frequently interesting and sometimes exciting, but the moral aspects of the production very likely will set off controversial reaction. Exception certainly will be taken in many quarters to the sympathetic depiction of all Nazis except Hitler."—(Daily Variety).

Zanuck's "Desert Fox," the Variety review did not point out, glorifies an officer who was the embodiment of German imperialism. Rommel, competent observers point out, joined the Nazis with enthusiasm. He was a close friend of Stuepnagel, hangman of Paris. "The French people," the progressive literary weekly, les Lettres Francaises, once said, "make a distinction between Hitlerite rulers and the German people who were terribly deluded after their most militant leaders had been thrown into concentration camps. They do not differentiate between the various cliques which may have existed among the Hitlerite rulers themselves."

But the American people are being deluded with such films as Desert Fox into swallowing differentiations between members of the fascist gang.

It is appalling to see the haste with which a Hollywood movie company rushes into celluloid to glorify a Nazi officer who has the blood of innumerable innocent men, women and children on his hands. Contrast this with the failure of Hollywood to whip up a single feature film in praise of our country's great commander-in-chief Franklin Delano Roosevelt, architect of the good neighbor policy, and you'll get a picture of the backward march this nation, under the leadership of the billion dollar corporations, has taken since FDR's death.

**A SLIGHT MISUNDERSTANDING:** Spectators at the recent Un-American hearings on Hollywood heard "cooperative witness" Mrs. B. F. Fleury reveal that she and her husband joined the Communist Party in 1942 for "art discussions." "We didn't agree with what they had to say about art," she said. But what really astonished the spectators was Mrs.

Fleury's recital of how she quit the party. She said that she and her husband left when they "became aware that it was a political party."

**HE HEARD WRONG:** During the questioning of "uncooperative witness" Josef Mischel, a screen writer, he was asked if he knew anything about VOKS (a Russian Society for Cultural Exchange with Foreign Countries with headquar-

ters in Moscow). He answered yes—which led Committee counsel Tavenner to believe that Mischel had thus opened up an area in which he could not decline to answer questions. After a patient exchange in which finally the name of the organization was spelled out, the misunderstanding was cleared up. "I thought," said Mischel, "that you said Fox—the studio. Anyone who lives in Hollywood always thinks of the studio."

## Ted Tinsley Says

### Arch Gets Inspiration

The National Rubber Gasket Co. distributed to its employees a booklet with the racy title, "Go To It," by E. F. G. Gerard. Since this great booklet had also been offered to General Motors workers by the G. M. Information Rack Service, the boss thought it would increase production.

"Go To It" did reach Arch. He was quite impressed when he discovered that the author had also written booklets entitled "Gumption," "Common Sense," "Pep and Go," "Success in a Nutshell," "Golden Minutes" and "Topnotchers." He told Edna as much.

"Do you mean to say," asked Edna, "that Gerard hasn't written a booklet called 'Know-How, or 'Get Up and Do It'?"

"No," said Arch. "He will," promised Edna. "But what is this booklet about?"

"It's inspirational," said Arch. "It tells you how to do things and be a success."

"How?" he begins by saying that "Only fools say it can't be done."

"What can't be done?" asked Edna.

"It."

"What is it?"

"It is that which fools say can't be done."

"Can you grow another finger on your right hand?"

"No," admitted Arch. "I can't."

"I see. Then it is a sixth finger on your right hand."

"That's ridiculous," protested Arch. "It can't be done."

## ANTI-SEMITIC 'OLIVER TWIST' INVADING THE SCHOOLROOM

A campaign to mobilize public opinion in New York City to prevent the further showing of the anti-Semitic film "Oliver Twist" was mapped out this week by the newly-formed Provisional Committee on Oliver Twist.

The committee, consisting of representatives of a number of organizations in New York, voted to continue enlarged picket-lines outside the Park Avenue Theatre, where the racist movie is now showing, and to arouse public opinion to prevent the film from being shown in neighborhood theatres.

A public appeal was made for all New Yorkers opposed to anti-Semitism to join the picket line outside the Park Avenue Theatre at Park Avenue and 58th St. tonight (Thursday) at 7:30 p.m., and to contact their neighborhood filmhouse managers to urge that they refuse to book Oliver Twist in their houses.

"We are at the stage," said John Devine, chairman of the Provisional Committee, "where public opinion can now become the decisive factor in preventing the further display of this contemptible film. There is a grave danger that the racists circulating Oliver Twist

"Then, according to Gerard, you are a fool."

"You are trying to belittle the author," said Arch. "He has many important things to say, and you are twisting his words."

"Give me a for-instance," insisted Edna.

"Well, he says, 'the quickest way to acquire self-confidence is to do exactly what you are afraid to do.'"

"If that is the case," said Edna, "who will fill your lunch pail?"

"I don't see the connection," said Arch.

"The connection is simple. I am afraid to go into the lion's cage in the zoo. This is exactly what I am afraid to do. And I still want to know: if I acquire self-confidence in this way, who will fix your lunch pail?"

"You don't interpret him right," said Arch. "You have to read the real meaning into this."

"Sorry," said Edna. "I didn't realize Mr. Gerard was the deep-thinker type."

"Now here," said Arch, "he writes, 'The man who throws himself earnestly and enthusiastically into every task (whether he is being observed or not) is a go-getter, indeed!'"

"That means," said Edna, "keep the speedup going even when the foreman isn't looking."

"Maybe it does," said Arch, "but it also means you're a go-getter."

"Sure. It means you go get the same pay for more work."

"You," complained Arch, "are a cynic."

"I," said Edna, "am a realist."

## YANKS WIN SERIES AS GIANT RALLY IN 9th FALLS SHORT

(Continued from Page 3)

grass, held the ball and the World Series of 1951 was over. It was a lot different than last year's yawn filled four straight over the Phils. The Giants had won two out of the first three, beating aces Reynolds and Raschi en route. With an apparent big advantage in the fourth game as the Yanks had to go past their pitching "Big

put too much on a "double play" downer and it was a wild pitch which advanced the runners to 2nd and 3rd. Mize was pitched to very cautiously, and walked, loading 'em up. On a 3-2 serve Bauer hit the left field railing about 400 feet away for the big triple and the Yanks led 4-1.

The Giants chased Raschi in the 7th, when Mays again opened fire with a single and pinch hitter Rigney dittoed. Sain, the veteran with the big sweeping curve, put out the fire, getting Stanky on a pop, fanning Dark and reducing Lockman on a routine fly.

With two out in the 8th the desperate Giants again kicked up a fuss. Woodling had come in fast for Irvin's bid for a record-breaking hit, and Thomson had popped out when Henry Thompson worked Sain for a walk. Wes Westrum then blooped an accidental single to left and Mays got on for the third straight time, drawing a walk to load 'em up. But Sain got pinch-hitter Noble on a called third strike and it seemed all over as fans streamed from the park. They heard the noise in the 9th inning as they streamed toward the subways and busses . . . if Bauer hadn't snared Yvar's liner they'd have heard more than that.

In the Yankee dressing room Casey Stengel said it all with a relieved "Phew!" Then the traditional bedlam broke loose, and why not, for the winning players' share figured to be a record \$7,000 or so. The Giants' losing share, another Series mark, should top \$5,000 per man. "They were rough, those Giants," Stengel said to the writers. He went over to DiMaggio, the pro, and said: "We couldn't have done it without you." Hank Bauer, the big guy from East St. Louis who had gone through a so-so year, just kept repeating: "It was the biggest hit of my life."

The Giants dressed quietly but didn't look like the many stunned National League teams of past years who were blown down quickly by the Yanks. They shook hands all around, said "Great season," and left one by one.

## Truman Signs \$7,483,000,000 War Fund Bill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10. —

President Truman today signed into law a bill to provide \$7,483,000,000, in arms for military aggression and handouts for reactionary regimes in nearly every part of the world. Of this, \$398,250,000 is earmarked for arms to bolster imperialist rule in the Near East and Africa, with \$160,000,000 set aside for Wall Street economic penetration of those regions.

The breakdown for Latin American use is \$38,150,000 military, \$21,250,000 economic. The legislation wraps up foreign military and economic spending into a single measure for the first time.

The lion's share, \$6,500,000, goes to build the Eisenhower European army, which is to include German Nazi forces. Under the law, Truman gets the power to shift funds from one fascist government or another, or send arms to the latest target for military intervention.

We mourn the loss of

NATHAN BALE

Died October 8th, 1951

Sons and Daughters

The decisive Yankee inning opened with one out when Berra singled and took 2nd on transplanted infielder Thompson's bobble. DiMaggio was again, purposely put on. After getting two quick strikes on McDougald, Koslo



# Detroit Hikes Project Home Rents 20%

DETROIT, Oct. 10 (FP).—Over half of the 11,400 families in Detroit city housing units were given short notice of a 20 percent increase in rents, effective soon. The city's alibi was that the federal public housing administration had yanked up rents on its properties and it wouldn't be fair if the city didn't follow suit.

President Finlay C. Allan, Detroit Building Trades Council, labor member of the commission, protested the magnitude of the increase but voted for it.

All units are the so-called temporary kind. Some of them have been temporary since 1941. One thousand one hundred thirty-two of the families are veterans' families.

A temporary unit with one bed-

room jumps from \$23 a month to \$27.60; 2-bedroom from \$25.50 to \$30.60.

## New Soviet Embassy Opened in Berlin

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The new Soviet Embassy building on Unter den Linden was opened officially last night at a reception by Gen. Vassily I. Chuikov for the Soviet delegation which attended last Saturday's second anniversary celebration of the German People's Democratic Republic.

# ITALY UNIONS HIT ARREST OF U.S. EDITORS

SAYS PRESS HAS MORE FREEDOM THAN HERE

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—Italy, even under Marshall Plan domination, "has not yet arrived at the point of limitation of freedom of the press" that exists in the United States.

Such is the opinion of a spokesman for the Italian Confederation of Labor in Rome as relayed to a San Francisco labor editor, Morris Watson of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union Dispatcher.

Dr. Mario Brandani wrote Watson in answer to a letter the latter sent editors in all parts of the world alerting them to the danger to press freedom inherent in the U. S. Smith Act prosecutions, and particularly in the arrest of two Daily People's World editors, Al Richmond and Philip M. (Slim) Connelly.

Unlike editors of U. S. commercial papers, who have either ignored or ridiculed Watson's letter, Dr. Brandani writes:

"I assure you that we will make public your letter in such a way as to help democratic Americans in their struggle to defend the fundamental rights of the people, those rights—that is—for which the world has shed so much blood, has endured so much sorrow and so much ruin."

He writes he had made contents of the Watson letter "known to other citizens and other organizations."

Other excerpts from the letter: "In Italy there is continuous propaganda to the effect that the United States of America is the true bulwark in the defense of liberty and that they are the impregnable fortress of Western civilization."

## WAR RECALLED

"What you write does not confirm this claim of the Italian governments and the American propagandists in Italy."

"In our nation we have not yet arrived at the point of the limitation of the freedom of the press which you encounter in your country."

"Here in Italy we had manifestations or phenomena such as you describe during the period of fascism. There was conducted here an extremely bloody war; millions of men died in it to the end that fascism be defeated; the United States of America, together with the Soviet Union and Great Britain, made a good contribution toward the defeat of fascism."

"In the United States today, however, it seems that they wish to realize the very same error which were inherent in fascism and nazism, and therefore annihilate all the gains throughout the world which were realized after the defeat of fascism and nazism in Italy and Germany."

# Detroiters Robbed of the Right to Vote for FEPC

DETROIT, Oct. 10.—The people of Detroit have been robbed! Forty thousand who signed for a referendum on FEPC have had their signatures thrown into the junk heap.

When first the Negro Labor Council turned in 30,000 names, the Council junked 10,000 as "invalid."

Recognizing that one-third of all names would probably be tossed out the Negro Labor Council patiently collected 10,000 more—twice as many as needed. This time the Council claimed that two-thirds of the names were of

non-voters!

Negro Labor Council representatives intend to check name by name against the official list of registered voters. They intend to expose the fraud to which the petitioners have been subjected. But this check will take time—too much time to make it possible for the FEPC referendum to appear on the November ballot.

Compounding the injury to the Negro people and all minorities who suffer inequities in employment, city attorneys have ruled that Common Council itself has no right to pass on FEPC law. They made

this ruling in the teeth of the U.S. Constitution, and despite the fact that such laws are in effect in 22 U.S. cities.

Common Council undoubtedly will accept this "out," although five of its nine members are on record for FEPC and although pro-FEPC groups have urged them to pass the law so that it can be tested properly in the courts.

Sixty-five percent of the job orders to the Michigan State Employment Service in Detroit carry written specifications for "white only." AN FEPC law is required to stop this disgusting practice.

## the annual labor bazaar

### NEEDS YOU

All members and supporters of the ALP — All union members — All progressive-minded New Yorkers

### HERE'S HOW!

Contribute merchandise — from your shop, your business, friends, neighborhood stores.

Buy tickets—from your union, club fraternal organization or bazaar office.

Volunteer — to work at the bazaar, as clerk, waiter, cashier.

### HERE'S WHY!

Your participation in the Annual Labor Bazaar will be your most profitable investment in a free America. The American Labor Party is the one political party which combats anti-Semitism at its fountainhead today — the bipartisan policy of restoring Nazi war generals and Nazi industrialists to power in Germany. Proceeds from the Bazaar are going to combat anti-Semitism, Jimcrow, and all forms of discrimination.

VITO MARCATONIO

Chairman  
State American Labor Party

ANNUAL LABOR BAZAAR

ST. NICHOLAS ARENA

60 West 66th St., N.Y.C.

Dec. 13, 14, 15, 16, 1951

DOROTHY EPSTEIN

Manager  
Bazaar Committee

BAZAAR OFFICE — 30 Union Square West — OR 5-9468

## Bowdoin College Chapter Quits Jimcrow Frat

BRUNSWICK, Me., Oct. 10.—The Bowdoin College chapter of Delta Upsilon announced today it had withdrawn from the national fraternity because of the fraternity's opposition to initiation of Negro members.

John A. Ritscher, Longmeadow, Mass., who has been serving as acting president of the Bowdoin chapter, said it would operate as a local group using the name "Delta Club."

Ritscher said the withdrawal followed the decision at the September national convocation to retain a policy "making it clear that the pledging or initiation of any student of Negro descent will be considered an unfraternal act rendering the chapter involved subject to suspension and punishment at the hands of the general fraternity."

The controversy had simmered since January, 1950, when the Bowdoin chapter pledged Theophilus E. McKinney, a Boston Negro.

The Bowdoin chapter has been in suspension for the greater part of the time since then, and awaited a decision on the issue at the national convocation in Ann Arbor, Mich., last September.

## Columbus Day Fete Tomorrow

A Columbus Day Festival and Dance is being sponsored by the Italian-American Committee of the Joint Board Fur Dressers' and Dyers' Unions on tomorrow evening (Friday) at 8 p.m. in the Palm Room of the Hotel Diplomat, 43 St. and Sixth Ave.

The festival will include Italian folk songs and dances, by the Italian Folklore Society, Coro d'Italia. Speakers will include Joint Board manager Sam Burt; Vito Marcantonio, Pietro Lucchi, secretary-treasurer of the Fur and Leather union, and State Senator William J. Bianchi.

Admission is free to union members and their guests.

## Columbia U. Historian Rips 'Loyalty' Oaths

The current wave of loyalty oaths and thought-control programs was sharply denounced by historian Henry Steele Commager here as part of a "rather fat-headed, feeble-minded" pattern of American life. The Columbia University professor, addressing 1,000 faculty members and students of Barnard College on Monday, charged that the loyalty program puts a "premium on conformity" and creates an atmosphere of fear in which Americans are afraid to speak up.

He said the witchhunt is creating a society which has second-class citizens who are forced to mask their true views. Yet, he stressed, "the only kind of advice a society needs is unpalatable advice."

Prof. Commager attacked the "noxious law of guilt by association" on which, he said, the "loyalty" program rests. When the basic principle of voluntary choice of associations is denied, he declared, democracy faces "drying up."

He termed the loyalty program "part of a rather fat-headed, feeble-minded although not altogether depraved pattern peculiar to American life." It is nonsense to accept, as such programs do, he said, the "naive notion that there are easy solutions to complex problems." He asked: "What will happen to our governmental system when it is staffed by mediocrities who don't care to fight back?"

## Documentary Negro History Out Nov. 5

A Documentary History of Negro People in the United States, edited by Herbert Aptheker, with preface by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois will be published by the Citadel Press on Nov. 5.

Over 15 years in the making and containing some half million words, most of the more than 450 documents appear for the first time in book form. The source and historical significance of every document is given.

This is an entirely new kind of history—told in the words of those who made it—bound together with over 100,000 words of commentary by the editor. It has 960 pages and will sell for \$7.50.

## China Sends 300,000 Tons Of Grain to India

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10 (Telepress).—China has delivered more than 300,000 tons of grain to India, as provided by the agreement signed in May between the Central People's Government of China and the Indian Government.

According to the agreement China was to supply India with 442,000 tons of kaoliang and 66,000 tons of rice. Up to Sept. 18, 251,000 tons of kaoliang had arrived in India. The delivery of 66,000 tons of rice was completed earlier.

Today and Tomorrow  
SPECIAL HOLIDAY SHOW!  
Anton Chekhov's  
"THE BEAR"  
Laurel & Hardy in  
"MARCH OF THE WOODEN SOLDIER"  
Charlie Chaplin in "Chase Me Charlie"  
AMERICAN THEATRE  
THIRD STREET, BET. AVE. B & C  
Tel. AL 4-1482

## A FEATHER IN YOUR HAT



Hats designed to suit your fancy and your pocket will go on sale at the

## MILLINERY BAZAAR

you'll ride to the fifth floor and be in seventh heaven—a dream land of the latest styles of hats, in the finest qualities of felt and velour, etc., the most reasonable prices—

• This is the time to get your wardrobe of hats for fall and winter •

the BAZAAR will be for three big days  
OCTOBER 12th, 13th and 14th, at Astor Place,  
Fifth Floor

Open Friday evening at 6:30 p.m.  
Saturday from 12 a.m. to 12 p.m.  
And Sunday from 12 a.m. to 6 p.m.

STARTS TOMORROW  
The Boy  
FEATURING LENGTHY  
BALLET CONCERT  
STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42 & 43 St.  
LAST TIME TODAY "STONE FLOWER"



# FBI Jails Gus Hall, Peace Advocate

Gus Hall, staunch advocate of peace and national secretary of the Communist Party, was arrested in Mexico City and swiftly deported yesterday to the U. S. to serve a five-year prison sentence. Hall was one of four national Communist leaders who did not appear in New York last June to begin service of prison terms following Smith Act convictions. Eugene Dennis, the Communist Party's secretary, and six others are now imprisoned under the Smith Act frameup.

Hall and his colleagues were convicted in Judge Harold R. Medina's court, on a charge of teaching and advocating the doctrine of scientific socialism. The prosecution emphasized the defendants' opposition to the Korean war. The conviction was based on the tainted testimony of the professional anti-labor informer, Louis F. Budenz.

Dionisio Encina, general secretary of the Mexican Communist Party, said the arrest of Hall



GUS HALL

would be protested. He added that the Mexican secret police and the FBI had violated "Mexico's traditional right of asylum for political refugees."

[Observers noted the contrast between the treatment handed out to Gus Hall, who committed no crime other than having ideas the government doesn't like, with the pardons handed out to more than a score of Nazi killers who murdered American GIs in cold blood at Malmedy. It was also noted that Hall was convicted on the testimony of Louis Budenz, whose reliability and truthfulness are now being questioned by many conservative-minded Americans.]

Manuel Terrazas, of the Mexican party's executive committee, (Continued on Page 6)

## Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVIII, No. 204  
Price 10 Cents (8 Pages)

New York, Thursday, October 11, 1951

26

★

## Acheson Threatens Egypt; 75,000 Demonstrate in Cairo

CAIRO, Egypt, Oct. 10.—Seventy-five thousand workers and students marched through the streets of this city today in demonstrations supporting Egypt's move to oust British troops from the Suez canal zone and the Sudan. Similar demonstrations of workers and students took place in Alexandria.

The demonstrators chanted anti-British and anti-Wall Street slogans.

The demonstrators, marching through Cairo's business section for the second consecutive day, came from the schools and workshops in the city's outskirts.

Police were under orders not to interfere unless violence broke out.

Two Coca Cola and Pepsi Cola trucks were attacked and wrecked. Beverage cases were smashed and the bottles broken in the streets.

The demonstrators came as both the House and Senate committees of the Egyptian government unanimously approved the government's draft bills abrogating the Anglo-Egyptian treaty of 1936 under which British troops occupy the Suez Canal zone.

Government sources said Egypt will reject any move to bring a

### Pentagon Lists 89,382 Casualties

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The Pentagon reported today that American battle casualties in Korea now total more than 89,382 an increase of 1,732 over a week ago.

The new total represents casualties whose next of kin had been notified through last Friday. The actual casualty toll is higher because it takes one to three weeks to notify next of kin.

The total includes 15,063 dead, 62,015 wounded, 172 prisoners, 10,672 missing and 1,370 once missing but since found.

solution unless British troops are withdrawn completely from the canal area.

These developments were approved by the demonstrating crowds, as they marched through the streets shouting "Down with Britain."

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson today threatened the Egyptian government, ordering it to accede to British demands. Two days ago

Egyptian Prime Minister Mustafa Naby Pasha introduced in Parliament bills to cancel the 1899 and 1936 agreements which Britain under which British troops occupy the Suez canal zone and participate in the administration of Sudan.

Acheson, who recently unilaterally cancelled a half dozen trade agreements with the people's democracies of eastern Europe, declared at a press conference, today that Egypt reveals a lack of "proper respect for international obligations" by its "unilateral abrogation of the treaties with Britain. They should be altered only by "mutual agreement," he said.

The Secretary of State ignored the fact that the treaties had been forced upon Egypt when that country was economically and militarily weakened by a powerful imperialist nation.

Acheson admitted that only Britain and Egypt are directly involved. But he argued that the treaties "affect the security and defense of the important Middle East area."

Therefore, he concluded, they are matters of "general concern to the free world." This latter phrase is always used by Acheson to mean the Washington-dominated anti-Soviet military alliance.

Acheson announced that "new proposals" on Egypt have been "under consideration" and will be submitted to the government in Cairo within a few days. He complained that the Egyptian prime minister had been informed of

these "new proposals" and was aware of their existence Monday when he dramatically revealed the government's intention of booting the British troops out of his country.

The Secretary of State refused to name the governments who are participating in the offer of "new proposals" to Egypt. Asked specifically whether they were the U. S., Britain and France he said that would be made clear when the proposals are handed to Cairo.

From other sources, however, it was learned that the new proposals include:

- Occupation of the Suez canal zone by troops of the U. S., Britain and other Atlantic pact powers.

- Formation of an eastern Mediterranean military alliance similar to the North Atlantic pact, in which the U. S., British commonwealth governments, Turkey, Greece and Egypt would participate.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Official sources here said tonight Britain is prepared to set up an airlift to supply the 10,000 man canal garrison, if Egypt should try to cut them off in its determination to oust the British troops from the Suez.

Britain's chiefs of staff have instructed service chiefs of the Middle East command, which has headquarters in the canal zone, to be prepared "for any development."

## McAvoy Leads Fight Today At Hearing on Evictions

By MICHAEL SINGER

Election issues will be dramatically focused this morning at a Board of Estimate meeting when Clifford T. McAvoy, American Labor Party candidate for City Council President, will oppose city bipartisan schemes to dispossess 15,000 low-income families,

raise rents at Stuyvesant Town and grease the way for another five-cent fare boost. The ALP nominee will face his Democrat opponent, acting mayor Joseph T. Sharkey, for the first time in the campaign.

Sharkey holds three votes in the outcome of these crucial issues.

A check with Republican and Liberal headquarters brought no assurance that their Council President candidates would be present this morning.

Hundreds of families from the lower and upper Manhattan areas, where luxury projects are planned to replace present homes, are expected to jam the Board chambers to protest this mass eviction.

Ben Davidson, executive director of the Liberal Party, told the Daily Worker that a "spokesman will be there," but he indicated that the Stuyvesant Town issue was the only one they planned to attack. There was no response to a query at headquar-

ters whether Halley would appear personally.

Since the Met Life rent hike petition may be shelved until after Nov. 7, in the light of the heavy registration increase in that district, Liberal opposition to the other gouges was apparently token gestures.

Republican candidate Rep. Henry J. Latham did not even know what the Board schedule was. After a briefing over the telephone, the McCarthyite nominee promised to issue a statement, but never did.

In addition to McAvoy, ALP state executive secretary Arthur Schutzer intends to speak against the realty and fare steals. Both ALP leaders yesterday issued an appeal for a "heavy turnout" by New Yorkers against this "bipartisan pickpocketing."

Here is what the Board of Esti-

(Continued on Page 6)

## ILWU Asks Reasonable Bail For Victims of Smith Act

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union has tendered a brief as amicus curiae (friend of the court) to Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas asking reasonable bail for persons arrested under the Smith Act and now being held in Los Angeles in lieu of bail set at \$50,000 each. Two are ILWU members.

The brief was prepared by the union's attorney, Norman Leonard. "It's (the union's) concern with the pending matters arises not from any identification with the views of defendants, but from its own experiences, which have demonstrated time and again how the denial of bail or the fixing of bail in excessive amounts can be, and is, used adversely to a union in industrial controversies," says the brief.

"In the 1934 strike in San Francisco," the ILWU brief recalls, "the union's experience was that bail for its members was fixed in amounts up to ten times the amounts fixed for strikebreakers charged with substantially the same offense."

The brief also recalls the revocation of the bail of ILWU president Harry Bridges in 1950, which the Circuit Court held to be in the nature of punishment because Bridges urged peaceable settlement of the Korean war. It also recalls the recent arrest of the union's regional director in Hawaii, Jack W. Hall, while he was in the midst of sugar contract negotiations.

Hall, also charged with violation of the Smith Act, was held in \$75,000 bail at the request of the government, and the bail was reduced to \$5,000 by the Chief Judge of the United States District Court, later upped to \$7,500 upon his indictment.

The brief says the union's experience over the years "demonstrates its interest in obtaining a

clear and definite reiteration of the rule that the sole purpose of bail is to insure the presence of the accused at his trial and that bail may not be used for any other purpose."

Excessive bail also denies the presumption that defendants are innocent until proved guilty, it is set forth.

Pointing out that the machinery of judicial appeal requires six months or more, the brief argues that the indicated process by which a motion must be made for reduced bail, and then appeal taken in the event of denial would make it possible to keep union leaders and members in custody in excessive bail at the very moment when they are most needed by the union, or during strike times.

## YANKS WIN SERIES WITH 4-3 THRILLER AT STADIUM

— See Page 3 —



## The Plan for German Unity:

# WHY WASHINGTON DISLIKES GROTEWOHL'S PROPOSAL

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

GENEVA, Oct. 3 (airmail). — The first result of the east German proposal for a unified and neutralized Reich has been a raging debate within Germany which is slowing up the bargaining between Chancellor Adenauer and the western high commissioners.

The Bonn parliament, which was supposed to ratify the Schuman Plan by Oct. 18, obviously won't do that now. The Washington "contract," which provided immediate Nazi recruiting in return for "sovereignty," is having tough sledding. The west German capitalists want full control of the Ruhr. They want their foreign properties back. And they want plenty of cash to pay for the occupation costs which now become "defense" costs. As American newspapermen are lamenting, the west-Germans won't be "had" cheaply; in Paris it is predicted that negotiations which were to take six weeks may now take six months.

But few western European observers believe the Grotewohl plan was simply intended to delay west-



GROTEWOHL

ern German re-armament, though that is its first effect.

In France and Germany—the

Continued on Page 4)

## British Miners, Bus Men Demand Wage Increases

LONDON, Oct. 10. — British miners and engineers and London bus workers asked for pay boosts today in the biggest outburst of such demands in Britain since World War II.

Largest claim was that made by 600,000 workers in the nationalized mines. The miners asked the National Coal Board for a raise of one pound (\$2.80) a week for surface workers, 23 shillings (\$3.20) for underground workers and three shillings (40 cents) for piece workers.

Leaders of the Amalgamated Engineering Union met with employer groups to press demands for a \$2.80 a week raise for engineering manual workers. The union has threatened to strike unless wage rise in proportion to rearmament profits.

A mass meeting of London bus drivers and conductors was held to decide whether to accept a pay increase offer made by the London Transport Executive.

The powerful Transport and General Workers Union, representing the bus personnel, thus has far rejected management offers as inadequate. The London busmen demand increases ranging from \$1 to \$1.55 a week.

# VOTERS ARE NOT APATHETIC TO PROBLEMS FACING THEM

By MICHAEL SINGER

The lowest registration in a municipal election since 1943 presents complicated but not insurmountable problems for progressive and independent voters. While the 1,918,540 persons who registered this year dropped by 443,523, or 19 percent, below the last off-year registration in 1947, machine politicians who are gloating at this so-called organization turnout may be fighting for their political lives in the near future.

It would be a disastrous trap for anti-machine campaigners to see in this low registration an apathy of the voters to major issues affecting their budget, health and lives. The people in the low-income Negro and white working-class districts who spurned the two-party candidates and who did not see the Liberal candidate as an alternative in this election registered a profound anti-machine trend.

It is true, of course, that the conspiracy of the Tammany and Republican McCarthys has been aided by the low turnout. It is also true that the mass indifference to the major parties is a sign of distrust and incipient breakaways from the grip these corrupt machines once held on the electorate.

## MAIN ISSUES

The worker is concerned about lamb chops, butter, eggs, his son's life and his wage increase. He saw none of these worries reflected by any of the major candidates, and he did not see the Liberals speak up on these questions either.

If there is anything that Mr. and Mrs. New Yorker is convinced of, it is that Costelloism is rampant in both Democratic and Republican parties. It is that corruption is a bi-partisan monopoly, and his reaction to the Sharkeys and Lathams was to spurn any interest in the election.

Liberal rank and file voters have been denied unity with other anti-machine independents by the Dubinsky-Rose-Rule dictatorship. This triumvirate of machine politicians whose deals with Democrats in Queens, Dewey Republicans and Robert B. Blaikie, Democratic leader (his political altar ego is James A. Farley) expose their myth of "independence," is finding it increasingly difficult to check the coalition aspirations of large sections within their midsts.

ALP campaigners can help convert the mass distrust and apathy

to the Sharkeys and Latham into bold counteroffensives by tackling the election issues aggressively. The Labor Party candidates Clifford T. McAvoy for City Council President, Jacques Isler for Supreme Court and Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac for Queens Boro President—the latter two the only Negro candidates for major office—can spearhead the good-government, anti-machine forces by fighting the real graft and corruption of the bi-partisan plunderers.

## GALLUP POLL

The Gallup poll, which showed that 42 percent questioned were most concerned over high prices, 23 percent were worried mainly over the threat of world war, and only 3 percent chiefly perturbed over underworld connections in politics, is a clue to the campaign perspectives of progressive forces in New York City. The cost of living, civil liberties, Negro rights, wage increases, low-cost housing, increased school construction and lower transit fares are all linked to the bipartisan war economy, which is squeezing the people in a Wall Street vise held by both major parties.

The relationship between these issues and the fight for peace is the key to reaching the anti-machine citizen who did not register, and the rank and file Democrat, Liberal, Fusion and Independent voter who will cast his ballot against the Truman stooge and the McCarthyite Republican.

A thorough day-to-day expose of the machine nominees on these issues will galvanize interest and action in the election that can create bedrock for the united front anti-monopoly, anti-machine, anti-war forces in the city.

The sum total of all the Liberal voters, insurgent Democrats, Fusionites, independents, anti-McCarthy Republicans, and American Labor Party voters in this campaign is the perspective for a political realignment coming out of the November election that must guide and set the pace for New Yorkers who want peace, price and profit controls, elimination of gangsterism in politics and a united anti-machine coalition.

The registration proves that most people in this city are apathetic to Tammany and Dewey. It does not prove that they are indifferent to war or graft, high prices or profiteering, fascist threats against civil rights or jimcrow.

# Cleveland Marks Day For Cicero Mob Victim

By GEORGE MORRIS

CLEVELAND, Oct. 10.—Last Sunday was "Clark Family Day" in Cleveland by proclamation of Mayor Thomas Burke and a meeting of 1,200 at St. John's A.M.E. Church here heard the Cicero story as told by Harvey E. Clark, the Negro bus driver who sought to move into the Chicago suburb.

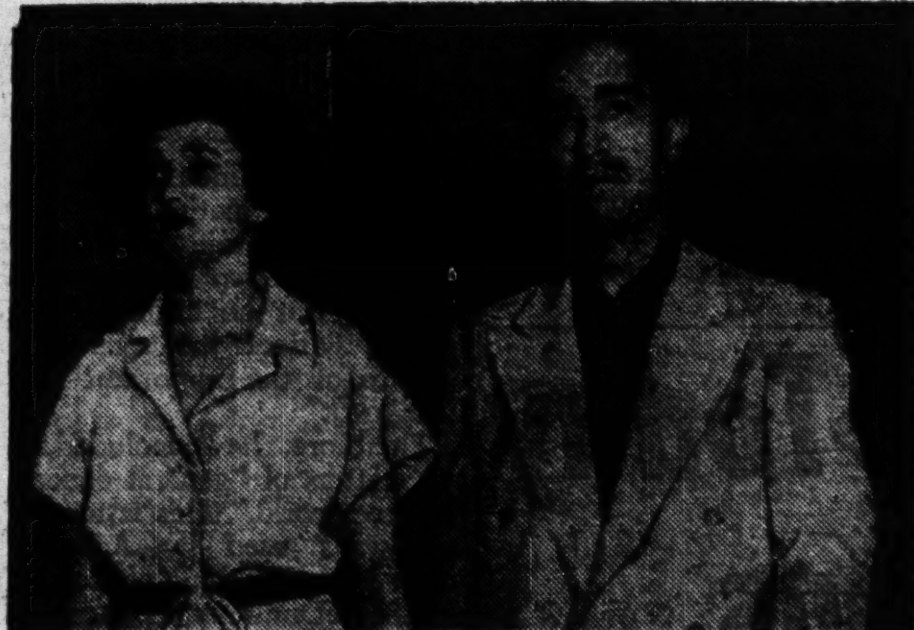
The Mayor's proclamation was not without its vote-getting objective. He is up for reelection Nov. 4. But his action was also an indication of the anger here over the Cicero events, and the rising indignation over the brutalities of Mayor Burke's own police department in Cleveland's Negro communities.

The local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Ohio Bill of Rights Conference, the Baptist Ministers' Conference, the American Civil Liberties Union and other organizations have been pressing the demand during the past week for an end of the killings and the rough-up tactics by the police here in the Negro districts.

In the very hours that the meeting was in progress at St. John's Church with an astounded audience listening to Clark tell his own story, another outrage was committed in a Jewish district of Cleveland. For the third week in succession vandals, inspired by anti-Semitic sources, continued to wreck the newly-built branch of the Cleveland Hebrew School. This time the newly-planted bushes were torn up. Last Sunday plate-glass windows were smashed and floors were torn up.

A similar reign of terror, aimed to drive a Negro family out of the East 16th and Hamilton Ave. area, was on for three days the week before until police got around to doing something about it. The leaders of the hoodlums were named. During their rampage, the mobsters slugged a Negro resident of the area and shouted they'll drive "every G— D— N—" out of the district.

The Call-Post, the local Negro weekly that has been featuring prominently the campaign for an end of the terror, made public this week Mayor Burke's whitewash reply to the protest of the 100 ministers of the Baptist Ministers' Conference. He said the latest two killings they called to his attention were "investigated" but "the grand jury did not find sufficient evidence to warrant an



HARVEY CLARK, JR. and his wife, Josette Clark, who were prevented from moving into their Cicero, Ill., apartment, by a violent fascist-led white supremacist mob.

indictment" against the trigger-happy cops.

Killings by policemen, with the victims almost all Negroes, have been running from five to ten a year in Cleveland, but not a single cop was as much as reprimanded, says the Call-Post.

Mr. Clark's wife and two children were at his side as he told the Cicero story. The meeting, arranged by the NAACP and the Civil Liberties Union, included a large percentage of political, religious, professional leaders and others prominent in the Negro community, and a minority of whites. But the labor movement of Cleveland is not moving on the issue. Nor are the thousands of Negro trade unionists in the AFL, CIO and independent unions making their influence felt in an organized way.

## Harry Chew Appeal Argued Today

An appeal will be argued today (Thursday) before the U.S. Court of Appeals in the case of Harry Chew, Chinese-American seaman, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Ira Gollobin and Carol King will represent Mr. Chew.

Harry Chew originally arrived in the U. S. as a seaman in 1941. In June, 1946, he married a native-born citizen of the United States

and subsequently applied for and secured suspension of a deportation order, thus becoming a legal resident of this country.

In November, 1950, Mr. Chew signed articles for service as a seaman on the S.S. Sir John Franklin and at that time was okayed by the Coast Guard. On his return in March he was held without bail and has been in detention since that date.

# People Are Saying... Conditions in Japan

A.A.M., of Denver, says in a letter to the Denver Post: For six years now American forces have been in complete control of Japan, setting up the legal, economic and social basis of, as we have been informed through the press, a real democracy! Now we read the very small news item tucked away in the back of the Denver Post, Tokyo dateline Sept. 22, informing us that slavery in Japan is on the increase.

"More than 1,500 persons are known to have been sold into slavery this year and there are thousands more the authorities know nothing about. Half went into prostitution, including seven children under 13. Top price, \$210."

Further information states that the number this year sold into slavery is more than double the number known to have been sold into slavery last year.

The writer was much surprised that such important information would be hid away in an article one column, two and one-half inches long. Undoubtedly had the same condition been reported out of Stalinist Russia the news would have warranted front page headlines.

## Drafting Santa Claus

Mrs. Marvin Hatcher, of Guinison, Col., says in a letter to the Denver Post:

"It made me see red when I read in your paper that Santa Claus was arriving at the airport at Thanksgiving time in a bomber, and, as a special treat, the children would be taken through the hangars and shown the new fighter planes.

"This really takes the cake for incongruous situations. To celebrate the birthday of the Prince of Peace by showing children the newest thing in war planes takes a great deal in publicity-seeking nerve.

"For the children to see Santa Claus arrive is fine, even if you do insist upon its being a month early, but, for pity sake, keep it in the spirit of Christmas."



# 'Life of Riley' Author Defies Un-Americans

By DAVID PLATT

Reuben Ship, Canadian-born playwright, told the Un-American Committee that "it is trying to smear anybody who stands for peace as subversive." Ship, who authored the radio program "Life of Riley" for some eight years, bluntly refused to tell the committee anything about his politics. He left Canada for the U. S. in 1943 and a year later took out first citizenship papers. He refused to file his second and final papers because, he said, "a shocking and frightening change has taken place in this country since the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Many aliens have been thrown in jail and held without bail or with excessive bail." In a prepared statement Ship wrote: "Because today I, too, refused to cooperate cravenly with this committee's policy of intimidation, blacklisting, guilt by association, it is evident I will shortly join the distinguished company of its victims. I am proud of this."

**HOLLYWOOD CULTURE:** "Darryl Zanuck gave Sam Fuller, a dose of his own medicine night before last. Fuller was to screen 'Fixed Bayonets' for the boss. Zanuck walked in, pulled a gun out of his pocket, fired two LIVE rounds into the ceiling, sat down and said, 'Okay let's see what you got!' Fuller, and some of the others present are said to be still hiding under the seats." (Hollywood Reporter).

**GLORIFIES A NAZI:** "Desert Fox," a semi-documentary (Zanuck film) of Germany's field marshal Erwin Rommel, is frequently interesting and sometimes exciting, but the moral aspects of the production very likely will set off controversial reaction. Exception certainly will be taken in many quarters to the sympathetic depiction of all Nazis except Hitler."—(Daily Variety).

Zanuck's "Desert Fox," the Variety review did not point out, glorifies an officer who was the embodiment of German imperialism. Rommel, competent observers point out, joined the Nazis with enthusiasm. He was a close friend of Stuehnagel, hangman of Paris. "The French people," the progressive literary weekly, *les Lettres Francaises*, once said, "make a distinction between Hitlerite rulers and the German people who were terribly deluded after their most militant leaders had been thrown into concentration camps. They do not differentiate between the various cliques which may have existed among the Hitlerite rulers themselves."

But the American people are being deluded with such films as *Desert Fox* into swallowing differentiations between members of the fascist gang.

It is appalling to see the haste with which a Hollywood movie company rushes into celluloid to glorify a Nazi officer who has the blood of innumerable innocent men, women and children on his hands. Contrast this with the failure of Hollywood to whip up a single feature film in praise of our country's great commander-in-chief Franklin Delano Roosevelt, architect of the good neighbor policy, and you'll get a picture of the backward march this nation, under the leadership of the billion dollar corporations, has taken since FDR's death.

**A SLIGHT MISUNDERSTANDING:** Spectators at the recent Un-American hearings on Hollywood heard "cooperative witness" Mrs. B. F. Fleury reveal that she and her husband joined the Communist Party in 1942 for "art discussions." "We didn't agree with what they had to say about art," she said. But what really astonished the spectators was Mrs.

Fleury's recital of how she quit the party. She said that she and her husband left when they "became aware that it was a political party."

**HE HEARD WRONG:** During the questioning of "uncooperative witness" Josef Mischel, a screen writer, he was asked if he knew anything about VOKS (a Russian Society for Cultural Exchange with Foreign Countries with headquar-

ters in Moscow). He answered yes—which led Committee counsel Tavenner to believe that Mischel had thus opened up an area in which he could not decline to answer questions. After a patient exchange in which finally the name of the organization was spelled out, the misunderstanding was cleared up. "I thought," said Mischel, "that you said Fox—the studio. Anyone who lives in Hollywood always thinks of the studio."

## Ted Tinsley Says

### Arch Gets Inspiration

The National Rubber Gasket Co. distributed to its employees a booklet with the racy title, "Go To It," by E. F. G. Gerard. Since this great booklet had also been offered to General Motors workers by the G. M. Information Rack Service, the boss thought it would increase production.

"Go To It" did reach Arch. He was quite impressed when he discovered that the author had also written booklets entitled "Gumption," "Common Sense," "Pep and Go," "Success in a Nutshell," "Golden Minutes" and "Topnotchers." He told Edna as much.

"Do you mean to say," asked Edna, "that Gerard hasn't written a booklet called 'Know-How, or 'Get Up and Do It'?"

"No," said Arch. "He will," promised Edna. "But what is this booklet about?"

"It's inspirational," said Arch. "It tells you how to do things and be a success."

"How?"

"Well, he begins by saying that 'Only fools say it can't be done!'"

"What can't be done?" asked Edna.

"It."

"What is 'it'?"

"It is that which fools say can't be done."

"Can you grow another finger on your right hand?"

"No," admitted Arch. "I can't."

"I see. Then 'it' is a sixth finger on your right hand."

"That's ridiculous," protested Arch. "It can't be done."

"Then, according to Gerard, you are a fool."

"You are trying to belittle the author," said Arch. "He has many important things to say, and you are twisting his words."

"Give me a for-instance," insisted Edna.

"Well, he says, 'the quickest way to acquire self-confidence is to do exactly what you are afraid to do.'"

"If that is the case," said Edna, "who will fill your lunch pail?"

"I don't see the connection," said Arch.

"The connection is simple. I am afraid to go into the lion's cage in the zoo. This is exactly what I am afraid to do. And I still want to know: if I acquire self-confidence in this way, who will fix your lunch pail?"

"You don't interpret him right," said Arch. "You have to read the real meaning into this."

"Sorry," said Edna. "I didn't realize Mr. Gerard was the deep-thinker type."

"Now here," said Arch. "He writes, 'The man who throws himself earnestly and enthusiastically into every task (whether he is being observed or not) is a go-getter, indeed!'"

"That means," said Edna, "keep the speedup going even when the foreman isn't looking."

"Maybe it does," said Arch, "but it also means you're a go-getter."

"Sure. It means you go get the same pay for more work."

"You," complained Arch, "are a cynic."

"I," said Edna, "am a realist."

## ANTI-SEMITIC 'OLIVER TWIST' INVADING THE SCHOOLROOM

A campaign to mobilize public opinion in New York City to prevent the further showing of the anti-Semitic film "Oliver Twist" was mapped out this week by the newly-formed Provisional Committee on Oliver Twist.

The committee, consisting of representatives of a number of organizations in New York, voted to continue enlarged picket-lines outside the Park Avenue Theatre, where the racist movie is now showing, and to arouse public opinion to prevent the film from being shown in neighborhood theatres.

A public appeal was made for all New Yorkers opposed to anti-Semitism to join the picket line outside the Park Avenue Theatre at Park Avenue and 58th St. tonight (Thursday) at 7:30 p.m., and to contact their neighborhood filmhouse managers to urge that they refuse to book *Oliver Twist* in their houses.

"We are at the stage," said John Devine, chairman of the Provisional Committee, "where public opinion can now become the decisive factor in preventing the further display of this contemptible film. There is a grave danger that the racists circulating *Oliver Twist*

in the name of art are now trying to poison the minds of New York City school children with their anti-Semitic propaganda."

Devine noted that in at least one class is Seward Park High School, located in the Jewish-populated lower East Side of Manhattan, teachers had been distributing half-price tickets for *Oliver Twist*.

"With typical arrogance," Devine remarked, "anti-Semitism is now using its genteel quarters on Park Avenue to invade the very heart of the Jewish community in New York. We hope those democratically-minded organizations who still propose hush-hush tactics toward *Oliver Twist* will now be able to see that anti-Semitism only thrives on complacency."

The film has already been roundly condemned by a host of individuals and organizations in Jewish and non-Jewish communities in the United States.

Among the organizations condemning its distribution are the New York Board of Rabbis, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith, World Jewish Congress, National Council, Arts, Sciences and Progressive American Labor Party, Civil Rights Congress and Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order.

## YANKS WIN SERIES AS GIANT RALLY IN 9th FALLS SHORT

(Continued from Page 3) grass, held the ball and the World Series of 1951 was over.

It was a lot different than last year's yawn filled four straight over the Phils. The Giants had won two out of the first three, beating aces Reynolds and Raschi en route. With an apparent big advantage in the fourth game as the Yanks had to go past their pitching "Big

put too much on a "double play" downer and it was a wild pitch which advanced the runners to 2nd and 3rd. Mize was pitched to very cautiously, and walked, loading 'em up. On a 3-2 serve Bauer hit the left field railing about 400 feet away for the big triple and the Yanks led 4-1.

The Giants chased Raschi in the 7th, when Mays again opened fire with a single and pinch hitter Rigney dittoed. Sain, the veteran with the big sweeping curve, put out the fire, getting Stanky on a pop, fanning Dark and reducing Lockman on a routine fly.

With two out in the 8th the desperate Giants again kicked up a fuss. Woodling had come in fast for Irvin's bid for a record-breaking hit, and Thomson had popped out when Henry Thompson worked Sain for a walk. Wes Westrum then blooped an accidental single to left and Mays got on for the third straight time, drawing a walk to load 'em up. But Sain got pinch-hitter Noble on a called third strike and it seemed all over as fans streamed from the park. They heard the noise in the 9th inning as they streamed toward the subways and busses . . . if Bauer hadn't snared Yvar's liner they'd have heard more than that.

In the Yankee dressing room Casey Stengel said it all with a relieved "Phew!" Then the traditional bedlam broke loose, and why not, for the winning players' share figured to be a record \$7,000 or so. The Giants' losing share, another Series mark, should top \$5,000 per man. "They were rough, those Giants," Stengel said to the writers. He went over to DiMaggio, the pro, and said: "We couldn't have done it without you." Hank Bauer, the big guy from East St. Louis who had gone through a so-so year, just kept repeating: "It was the biggest hit of my life."

The Giants dressed quietly but didn't look like the many stunned National League teams of past years who were blown down quickly by the Yanks. They shook hands all around, said "Great season," and left one by one.

## Truman Signs \$7,483,000,000 War Fund Bill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10. — President Truman today signed into law a bill to provide \$7,483,000,000, in arms for military aggression and handouts for reactionary regimes in nearly every part of the world. Of this, \$396,250,000 is earmarked for arms to bolster imperialist rule in the Near East and Africa, with \$160,000,000 set aside for Wall Street economic penetration of those regions.

The breakdown for Latin American use is \$38,150,000 military, \$21,250,000 economic. The legislation wraps up foreign military and economic spending into a single measure for the first time.

The lion's share, \$6,500,000, goes to build the Eisenhower European army, which is to include German Nazi forces. Under the law, Truman gets the power to shift funds from one fascist government or another, or send arms to the latest target for military intervention.

We mourn the loss of

NATHAN BALE

Died October 8th, 1951

Sons and Daughters

Little Dave Koslo tried to repeat his opening win but couldn't quite make it this time. A mighty triple with the bases full by Hank Bauer was the crusher in the 6th. Like McDougald's big blow of Tuesday, it followed a fearful two out pass to Johnny Mize, the 39 year old veteran from the National League brought to the Stadium by the Yankee pocketbook two years ago. The Giants, who outbit the Yanks 11-7, had the Yankee hurlers in trouble throughout but couldn't apply the big belt at the right moment.

The Yanks took a 1-0 lead in the first when Coleman singled, Berra doubled to right, and after an intentional pass to the awakened DiMaggio, Gil McDougald lifted a fly just deep enough to right center to score the run. After that Koslo settled down to pitch superbly till the sixth, and in the meanwhile the Giants tied the score in the fifth. Willie Mays, leading off this inning, rifled Raschi's first serve through the bog for a single, moved to second on a wild pitch, to third after Koslo's fly to right, and home after Stankey's long fly to left.

The decisive Yankee inning opened with one out when Berra singled and took 2nd on transplanted infielder Thompson's boble. DiMaggio was again purposely put on. After getting two quick strikes on McDougald, Koslo



# Detroit Hikes Project Home Rents 20%

DETROIT, Oct. 10 (FP).—Over half of the 11,400 families in Detroit city housing units were given short notice of a 20 percent increase in rents, effective soon. The city's alibi was that the federal public housing administration had yanked up rents on its properties and it wouldn't be fair if the city didn't follow suit.

President Finlay C. Allan, Detroit Building Trades Council, labor member of the commission, protested the magnitude of the increase but voted for it.

All units are the so-called temporary kind. Some of them have been temporary since 1941. One thousand one hundred thirty-two of the families are veterans' families.

A temporary unit with one bed-

room jumps from \$23 a month to \$27.60; 2-bedroom from \$25.50 to \$30.60.

## New Soviet Embassy Opened in Berlin

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The new Soviet Embassy building on Unter den Linden was opened officially last night at a reception by Gen. Vassily I. Chuikov for the Soviet delegation which attended last Saturday's second anniversary celebration of the German People's Democratic Republic.

## ITALY UNIONS HIT ARREST OF U.S. EDITORS

SAYS PRESS HAS MORE FREEDOM THAN HERE

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—Italy, even under Marshall Plan domination, "has not yet arrived at the point of limitation of freedom of the press" that exists in the United States.

Such is the opinion of a spokesman for the Italian Confederation of Labor in Rome as relayed to a San Francisco labor editor, Morris Watson of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union Dispatcher.

Dr. Mario Brandani wrote Watson in answer to a letter the latter sent editors in all parts of the world alerting them to the danger to press freedom inherent in the U. S. Smith Act prosecutions, and particularly in the arrest of two Daily People's World editors, Al Richmond and Philip M. (Slim) Connelly.

Unlike editors of U. S. commercial papers, who have either ignored or ridiculed Watson's letter, Dr. Brandani writes:

"I assure you that we will make public your letter in such a way as to help democratic Americans in their struggle to defend the fundamental rights of the people, those rights—that is—for which the world has shed so much blood, has endured so much sorrow and so much ruin."

He writes he had made contents of the Watson letter "known to other citizens and other organizations."

Other excerpts from the letter: "In Italy there is continuous propaganda to the effect that the United States of America is the true bulwark in the defense of liberty and that they are the impregnable fortress of Western civilization."

### WAR RECALLED

"What you write does not confirm this claim of the Italian governments and the American propagandists in Italy."

"In our nation we have not yet arrived at the point of the limitation of the freedom of the press which you encounter in your country."

"Here in Italy we had manifestations or phenomena such as you describe during the period of fascism. There was conducted here an extremely bloody war; millions of men died in it to the end that fascism be defeated; the United States of America, together with the Soviet Union and Great Britain, made a good contribution toward the defeat of fascism."

"In the United States today, however, it seems that they wish to realize the very same errors which were inherent in fascism and nazism, and therefore annihilate all the gains throughout the world which were realized after the defeat of fascism and nazism in Italy and Germany."

## Detroiters Robbed of the Right to Vote for FEPC

DETROIT, Oct. 10.—The people of Detroit have been robbed! Forty thousand who signed for a referendum on FEPC have had their signatures, thrown into the junk heap.

When first the Negro Labor Council turned in 30,000 names, the Council junked 10,000 as "invalid."

Recognizing that one-third of all names would probably be tossed out the Negro Labor Council patiently collected 10,000 more—twice as many as needed. This time the Council claimed that two-thirds of the names were of

non-voters!

Negro Labor Council representatives intend to check name by name against the official list of registered voters. They intend to expose the fraud to which the petitioners have been subjected. But this check will take time—too much time to make it possible for the FEPC referendum to appear on the November ballot.

Compounding the injury to the Negro people and all minorities who suffer inequities in employment, city attorneys have ruled that Common Council itself has no right to pass on FEPC law. They made

this ruling in the teeth of the U.S. Constitution, and despite the fact that such laws are in effect in 22 U.S. cities.

Common Council undoubtedly will accept this "out," although five of its nine members are on record for FEPC and although pro-FEPC groups have urged them to pass the law so that it can be tested properly in the courts.

Sixty-five percent of the job orders to the Michigan State Employment Service in Detroit carry written specifications for "white only." AN FEPC law is required to stop this disgusting practice.

## the annual labor bazaar

### NEEDS YOU

All members and supporters of the ALP — All union members — All progressive-minded New Yorkers

### HERE'S HOW!

Contribute merchandise — from your shop, your business, friends, neighborhood stores.

Buy tickets—from your union, club fraternal organization or bazaar office.

Volunteer — to work at the bazaar, as clerk, waiter, cashier.

### HERE'S WHY!

Your participation in the Annual Labor Bazaar will be your most profitable investment in a free America. The American Labor Party is the one political party which combats anti-Semitism at its fountainhead today — the bipartisan policy of restoring Nazi war generals and Nazi industrialists to power in Germany. Proceeds from the Bazaar are going to combat anti-Semitism, Jimcrow, and all forms of discrimination.

VITO MARCATONIO

Chairman  
State American Labor Party

ANNUAL LABOR BAZAAR

ST. NICHOLAS ARENA  
69 West 66th St., N.Y.C.  
Dec. 13, 14, 15, 16, 1951

DOROTHY EPSTEIN

Manager  
Bazaar Committee

BAZAAR OFFICE — 39 Union Square West — OR 5-9068

## AFL Leader Raps Johnston On Wage Talk

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. (PF).—

A surprise attack on economic stabilizer Eric A. Johnston came here from Vice President Elmer Walker of the International Association of Machinists, one of the AFL representatives on the Wage Stabilization Board.

Addressing the convention of the Northwestern Council of Lumber & Sawmill Workers (AFL), Walker sharply criticized Johnston, former U.S. Chamber of Commerce head, as a man with political ambitions.

"In my opinion," Walker said, "Johnston is shooting for one of the spots in Washington. If that bird is ever nominated for any office, state or national, I shall make a one-man campaign to let the people know what kind of a bird he is."

Walker said he had come to Portland at the expense of his union so his tongue would not be tied by government regulations. He was particularly critical of Johnston's speech before the recent San Francisco AFL convention, which drew an ovation there. Walker singled out for unfavorable comment Johnston's reference to the rich as able to take care of themselves and to "the extremely poor who are always cared for."

He also charged Johnston told the AFL convention he had approved WSB resolutions on plant pay inequities when he had not done so at the time.

Walker praised the lumber workers for the presentation of their case for wage increases by Secretary Kenneth Davis before the WSB and commended them for the fact that "you were not sucked in by phony pension schemes, but took your increase in cash."

While some pension plans are valid, Walker said, the number is small and when "somebody gives

## San Diego Unions Rap Rent Czar For Okaying Hikes by Landlords

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Oct. 10 (FP).—A "big victory for the landlords" is the way organized labor described the overnight retreat performed by U. S. rent stabilizer Tighe Woods.

When San Diego recently became the first large city in the U. S. to have its rents recontrolled under new federal regulations, Woods indicated that the rollback date would be somewhere between July 1, 1950 and Sept. 1, 1950, when the City Council put over a quickie and decontrolled rents.

That would have wiped out the rent increases—labor has complained that in some instances they have amounted to 400 percent—imposed after decontrol, at a time when housing has become increasingly scarce due to booming war production and military training activity.

Unions and tenant groups were jubilant. But they had failed to contend with the real estate lobby, which went to work on Woods with the willing assistance of the City Council.

Woods delayed naming the rollback date until after visiting San Diego personally and talking to all interested parties. He also agreed to wait until after receiving a recommendation from the City Council on the time the housing situation here turned critical.

The council took a quick survey and recommended the rollback be between Nov. 1, 1950 and Feb. 1, 1951. To the surprise of even the landlords Woods went down the line with the Realty Board-dom-

inated council and set a Jan. 1, 1951, rollback date.

"This is completely out of line with all the facts as working people have experienced them," secretary John Quimby of the Central Labor Council said. "It's another big victory for the landlord group."

Four months of rent raising, from the time of decontrol Sept. 1, 1950, to Jan. 1, 1951, will be legalized by Woods' rollback—and most of the rent boosts occurred in that time.

## China Sends 300,000 Tons Of Grain to India

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10 (Telepress).—China has delivered more than 300,000 tons of grain to India, as provided by the agreement signed in May between the Central People's Government of China and the Indian Government.

According to the agreement China was to supply India with 442,000 tons of kaoliang and 66,000 tons of rice. Up to Sept. 18, 251,000 tons of kaoliang had arrived in India. The delivery of 66,000 tons of rice was completed earlier. Six more shiploads totaling 27,180 tons of kaoliang are expected to be delivered at Madras and Calcutta by the end of this month.

Today and Tomorrow  
SPECIAL HOLIDAY SHOW!  
Anton Chekhov's  
"THE BEAR"  
Laurel & Hardy in  
"MARCH OF THE WOOLLY SOLDIER"  
Charlie Chaplin in "Chase Me Charlie"  
AMERICAN THEATRE  
THIRD STREET, BET. AVENUE B & C  
Tel. AL 4-1482

## A FEATHER IN YOUR HAT



Hats designed to suit your fancy and your pocket will go on sale at the

## MILLINERY BAZAAR

you'll ride to the fifth floor and be in seventh heaven—a dream land of the latest styles of hats, in the finest qualities of felt and velour, etc., the most reasonable prices—

• This is the time to get your wardrobe of hats for fall and winter

the BAZAAR will be for three big days  
OCTOBER 12th, 13th and 14th, at Astor Place,  
Fifth Floor

Open Friday evening at 6:30 p.m.  
Saturday from 12 a.m. to 12 p.m.  
And Sunday from 12 a.m. to 6 p.m.

STARTS TOMORROW

THE BOY  
in new exciting musical  
STANLEY  
LAST TIME TODAY "STONE FLOWER"